

THE
VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

O R,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE,

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,
Ascertained, and Described;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Designed and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XX.

Containing PLANTS with irregular FLOWERS of One, Two, Three, and Four Petals.

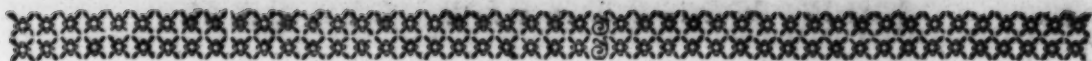
L O N D O N:

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M.DCC.LXXII.





H E R B S

With an irregular Flower of one Petal ; and the Seeds in Capsules : and with the Cup, cut into five parts.

G E N U S XVI.

W I N K L E W E E D.

R U E L L I A.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent, and has narrow, upright, sharp-pointed segments. The FLOWER has its tube bent down, and wide ; the Verge has five broad segments ; of which, the two uppermost are largest, and turn'd. The CAPSULE is oblong, and cylindric ; and the Seeds are oval.

Plate 1. *a b c d e f.*

1. BLECHANE WINKLEWEED.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Blechum.

The Leaves are oval, and entire ; the Flowers stand in a loose oval Spike ; two are plac'd on the same Footstalk and have double Films at the Base.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a weak, but hard-stalked Plant, of South America : it trails upon the ground to a foot, or more, in length, and flowers from June to October. The Stalk is woody, and brown ; the Leaves are of a strong, deep, unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a good blue. Some shade is needful to this Plant to thrive ; in sun-burnt plains the Flowers are scarce a quarter of an inch long ; in those a little shelter'd they almost vie with our little Periwinkle, in size and colour. They also are sometimes white.

2. CRACKLING WINKLEWEED.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Strepens.

The Leaves are lanced, they turn in at the sides, and have short Footstalks ; the Flowers grow round the Stalk in way of Whorls, and have scarce any Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an elegant little Plant, native of Carolina : it trails upon the ground in manner of our greater Periwinkle, resembling that, more than the former does the little one. The firmest of its Stalks scarce rise a foot erect, but they are very conspicuous by their high crimson colour : the Leaves are naturally and originally of a very fine green, but they soon dry ; and all, except the young ones, are wither'd ; turning up their brown-under side, and crackling as they are touch'd ; the Flowers are of a most celestial blue, as big as in our large Periwinkle, but much finer in the glow. The Plant is also in Virginia, but less beautiful ; and the Flowers smaller.

3. CLANDESTINE

THE VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

3. CLANDESTINE WINKLEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Clandestina.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and have Footstalks: the Flowers are placed on long, naked, subdivided Stalks.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes; a singular and pretty Plant, that grows about the edges of their plantations, and flowers in July. The Stalk is woody, firm, and of a dull pale brown; the Leaves are of an unpleasing green, faint, and somewhat blueish; the Flowers are small in comparison of those in the former Species, but they are very numerous, and of a most delicate blue.

4. PANICULATE WINKLEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Paniculata.

The Leaves are broad, oval, and undivided; the Flowers grow by twos upon forked Footstalks, from their bosoms: they have one segment of the Cup larger than the other four.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; an upright, sturdy Plant, of two foot and a half high, that flowers in August. The Stalks are brown, rib'd, hard, and brittle; the Leaves are like our Bay-leaves, of a variable green, but glossy; the Flowers are very large, and of extreme beauty; they are of a celestial blue, with a snow-white styl in the centre, very singular, and pretty.

5. TUBEROUS WINKLEWEED.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Tuberosa.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd; and a little wav'd, or nurl'd along the edge; the Flowers stand only one upon each Footstalk.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty Plant, native of Jamaica, and Barbadoes; it grows to ten or twelve inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is tender, except just at the base, and of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a fresh bright green; the Flowers are of a bright, and lively blue.

THEY are sometimes crimson, and sometimes pure white; but in all states, perfectly beautiful.

6. TEN-

6. TENTACULATED WINKLEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Tentaculata.

The Leaves are inverted oval; the Flowers stand in tufts, with weak spines round their base, resembling the Feelers of Insects.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a very singular Plant, tho' of less beauty than the preceding: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in May. The Stalk is tender, pale, and hairy; the Leaves are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are very numerous; but they are pale, and small.

7. EYELASHED WINKLEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Ciliaris.

The Leaves are lanced, and have a few dents that run out into a kind of weak spines, or very firm hairs, making a kind of Eyelash to them; the Flowers grow in pairs.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a singular and pretty Plant, that loves the damp sides of woods, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, soft to the touch, and grows to a foot and half in height; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine, tho' not strong green; the Flowers are of a poor pale blue.

8. TWIN-FLOWER'D WINKLEWEED.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Biflora.

The Leaves are small, and oval; the Flowers grow in pairs; two from each wing of a Leaf.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; an upright and spruce looking Plant, of a foot, or more, in height; flowering in August. The Stalk is tender, juicy, and of a dull green; the Leaves are of a strong, but coarse green; the Flowers are numerous; they are not large, and their colour is but a middling blue, yet they form a very pleasing kind of Spikes for a great length up the Stalk.

9. CURLY WINKLEWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Crispa.

The Leaves are oval, lanc'd, and lightly nurl'd ; the Flowers rise from their bosoms in a kind of oval hairy tufts ; the Stalk is weak. Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of China, and the East Indies ; a very singular Plant, tho' of no distinguished beauty : it grows to about six inches high, and flowers twice in the year ; in Spring and Autumn. The Stalks are of a pale green upwards, but of a ruddy brown, where they have grown in naked sands, below ; the Leaves are of a light green ; the Flowers are small, and yellow ; but they grow oddly, in a kind of compress'd oblong tufts.

THIS Plant differs not only vastly from the rest of its Genus ; but at its two periods, even from itself : we have a kind of Erigeron on Blackheath, that crawls upon the ground in Spring, and flowers and fades away ; and from the same Root flowers again, an upright, sturdy Plant, in August : so this crawls on the sides of the Ganges, and scarce raises up its Stalk in Spring ; but in Autumn flowers again upright, and in greater lustre.

10. NURL'D WINKLEWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Repanda.

The Leaves are lanc'd, obtusely dented, and have short Footstalks ; the Stalk creeps ; the Flowers stand in oblong tufts. Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a very singular, and not unpretty Plant, tho' far inferior to some of the other Species : it grows to a foot high, but weak, and trailing ; and flowers in August. The Stalk is tender, and of a pale green ; the Leaves are of a light, but fresh, and pleasing green ; the Flowers are very numerous, and of a fine blue, but very small.

11. GAPING

11. G A P I N G W I N K L E W E E D.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Ringens.

The Leaves are oblong, and entire; the Flowers stand singly, and close to the Stalks; the Plant is weak, and leans.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a singular Plant, but of no great beauty; crawling along the sides of hills, and flowering in August. The Stalk is tender, and of a dull green; the Leaves are of a strong but unpleasing green; the Flowers are yellow, small, and inconsiderable: it naturally grows only to eight or ten inches long; but in favouring situations, will sometimes stretch out to two foot.

12. A N T I P O D A N W I N K L E W E E D.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Antipoda.

The Leaves are oval, and waved in at the edge, and they run into a point; the Stalk leans; and the Flowers spread wide open.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is thick, and juicy; the Leaves are of a full fine green, a little deeper than the Stalk; the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

13. C R E E P I N G W I N K L E W E E D.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Ruellia Repens.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, sharp-pointed, and entire; the Flowers stand close in their bosoms; there is at the base of each, an oblong Film on a Footstalk: the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a weak and low Plant, scarce exceeding six inches in length, and lying for the most part upon the ground: it flowers in July. The Stalk is tender, and green; the Leaves are of a coarse, dull, dead green; the Flowers are small, but very pretty; they are of a beautiful blue.

G E N U S XVII.

S W A N S W E E D.

B U C H N E R A.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric, and its dents are low, irregular, and short.

The FLOWER has a long, slender, bending tube, and is cut at the Verge into five obtuse, hearted parts; the upper one smallest.

The CAPSULE is oval, pointed at both ends, and has two cells.

Plate 6. *a b c d e*.

1. A M E R I C A N S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Americana.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and dented, and have three great ribs; the Flowers stand in a loose Spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Carolina; a pretty upright Plant, of a foot and a half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine light green; the Flowers are violet-colour'd.

2. A S I A T I C S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Asiatica.

The Leaves are linear, rugged, and entire; the Cups are rugged; and the Flowers stand in a broad head.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a beautiful Plant of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brittle, and of a pale green; the Leaves are of a pale green, with short white hairs upon them; the Flowers are numerous, and of a light crimson.

3. C A N A D A S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Canadensis.

The Leaves are deeply ferrated; and the Stalk is forked.

Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America; a coarse-looking Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a dead green; and the Flowers are rose-colour'd.

THE Plant, till in flower, is wonderfully like Vervain.

4. C A P E S W A N S W E E D.

Plate 6. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Buchnera Capensis.

The Leaves are linear, and a little notch'd; the Cups are downy; the Flowers stand in a loose Spike.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds at the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering all summer. The Stalk is olive-colour'd; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are crimson.

G E N U S

G E N U S XVIII.

M A U D L E W O R T.

E R I N U S.

Plate 7.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is cylindric; and its segments are oval, and sharp.

The FLOWER has a long tube: its segments are oblong, nip'd; and the upper one is short, and turned back.

The CAPSULE is oblong; and has two cells, and many oblong Seeds.

Plate 7. *a b c d e*.

1. A L P I N E M A U D L E W O R T.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Alpinus.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and dented; the Flowers stand in an open tuft.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Switzerland; a very beautiful and singular Plant, of about ten inches high, flowering in June: a tuft of handsome fresh green Leaves rises from the Root, and these remain while the Plant is flowering. The Stalk, which rises in the midst of these, is of a pale green; the Leaves upon it are of a fresh and fine green; and its top, and the tops of all the branches, are crowned with pretty tufts of violet-colour'd Flowers.

2. A F R I C A N M A U D L E W O R T.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Africanus.

The Leaves are linear, and very lightly cut; the Flowers stand in their bosoms singly, without Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are pale crimson.

It is not strange, Plukenet took this for a kind of Phlox; the whole has much of the resemblance of that kind; but one Flower pull'd out of its Cup, and examined with attention, would have shewn the difference; the Phlox having the five segments of the Flower equal, and regular.

3. PERUVIAN MAUDLEWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Peruvianus.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, nearly oval, and are sharply ferrated; the Flowers stand in oblong Spikes at the tops of all the Branches.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope, and also of Peru; an upright, handsome, regular growing Plant, of a foot, or more, in height, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a pale green, rib'd, and brittle; the Leaves are of a fresh and fair green; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose-colour.

FATHER Feuillée, who was charmed with the appearance of this Species, in the Spanish West Indies, fell into Plukenet's opinion also, of its being a Phlox, or Lychnidæa; for the Genus had not then acquired its new name: this shews the value of correct observation, which is of very modern growth; for we see even the most ingenious were deceived without it.

4. JAGGED MAUDLEWORT.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Erinus Laciniatus.

The Leaves are deeply ferrated, and their segments cut again; the Flowers stand in oblong Spikes.

Fig 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a handsome Plant, of a prim, regular growth: it rises to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is grass green; the Leaves are of a deeper green, but very pleasing; the Flowers are numerous, and rose-colour'd.

WE owe the knowledge of this Plant to Father Feuillée: and he called it a Lychnidæa, as the other. I have another suspicion about it. I doubt its absolute distinction from the *Buchnera Canadensis*. Let those examine, who have better specimens of both than my cabinet affords; the latter with me was but imperfect.

G E N U S

G E N U S XIX.

T O A D F L A X.

A N T I R R H I N U M.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent ; the segments are cut deep ; and the two lower gape.

The FLOWER has a heel at its base ; or, at least, a glandular prominence there.

The CAPSULE is oblong, rounded, and has two cells, and many oval Seeds.

Plate 9. *abcd.*

1. C Y M B A L A R I A N T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Cymbalaria.

The Leaves are hearted, cut into five lobes, and plac'd alternate ; the Stalk creeps.

Fig. 1. *abcd.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland, and Italy ; an extremely pretty little Plant, that crawls upon damp rocks, and grows to a foot, or more, in length, flowering in June. The Stalks are green, but often ting'd with purple ; the Leaves are of a fine pleasing green ; the Flowers are purple.

2. F L U E L L A N T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Elatina.

The Leaves are broad, and arrow-headed, with three or five lobes : the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, a very pretty little Weed, common in our corn-fields : it grows to eight or ten inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale, and hairy ; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are mottled with purple and yellow.

3. S P U R I O U S T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Spurium.

The Leaves are oval, and alternate ; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 3. *abcd.*

THIS is an Annual ; frequent with the former in our corn-fields : it grows to six or eight inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalks are soft and pale ; the Leaves are of a dull green ; the Flowers are variegated with purple and yellow.

4. Æ G Y P T - I A N T O A D F L A X.

Plate 9. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Ægyptiacum.

The Leaves are arrow-headed ; the Stalk is upright, and very branchy.

Fig. 4. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt, and Palæstine ; and much resembles the second Species ; but yet is truly different. The Stalk is firm, upright, and divided into numerous branches ; it grows to ten inches high : the Leaves are of a faint green ; the Flowers purple and yellow ; they blow in August.

5. T H R E E -

5. THREE-LEAV'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Triphyllum.

The Leaves are oval, three grow at a joint; the Flowers stand in a spike.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy, and many other places; it loves the sides of hills: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a fine green, but with a tinge of blueish; the Flowers are mix'd of purple, and yellow; those who only see this raised in gardens, would scarce know the real native Plant; darker, firmer, and with smaller flowers.

6. FOUR-LEAV'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Triornithophorum.

The Leaves are lanced, and stand four at a Joint; the Stalk is upright, and branch'd; and the Flowers stand on Footstalks.

Fig. 2. a b c d e.

THIS is an Annual, native of Portugal; and, as 'tis said, also of America: it is the tallest, stateliest, and finest Plant, of all its kind: it grows to five foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a strong fine green; the Leaves are large, and of a fine strong green; the Flowers are purple; they partake of the stature of the rest of the Plant, and are bigger than in any other Species yet named.

7. SWEET PURPLISH TOADFLAX.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Purpureum.

The Leaves are linear, and stand four at a Joint; the Flowers are placed in long Spikes.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our dry chalky hills, but not common; a very pretty Plant: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green; the Flowers are mix'd of grey, and purple: sometimes the purple is laid on in streaks, sometimes in blotches; and in some Plants the Flowers are purple entirely; in some entirely grey, or white.

8. SPARTIAN

8. SPARTIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Sparteum.

The Leaves are fleshy, awl-shap'd, and hollow'd; the lower stand three at a Joint; the rest alternately: the Flowers are glossy. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a pretty and very singular little Plant: it grows to ten inches high, but is weak; and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a somewhat stronger green, tho' not dark; the Flowers are mixt of two yellows, a paler, and a deeper.

9. TWO-DOTTED TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Bipunctatum.

The Leaves are linear, and smooth; the lower ones grow four at a Joint; the Stalk is upright, and spreading; the Flowers stand in little tufts. Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and Italy; a poor looking Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are of a somewhat deeper green, but still faint, and poor; the Flowers are mix'd of two yellows, but both pale.

10. DISMAL TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Triste.

The Leaves are linear; the lowest stand in pairs; the rest irregularly: the Flowers have no Footstalks; the spur is hooked. Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; particularly about the rocks of Gibraltar: it grows to eight or ten inches high; a very poor looking Plant, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey, hard, but twisted, and irregular; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are of a coarse and dull purple.

11. MONTPELIER TOADFLAX.

Plate 11. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Monspellanum.

The Leaves are linear; they stand cluster'd at the Joints like a spur: the Flowers stand in small neat Spikes. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Montpellier; an extremely singular and pretty Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are of a pale greyish purple, sometimes nearly white.

12. CREEPING TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Repens.

The Leaves are oblong, and narrow; they grow many from a Joint: the Cup is equal in length to the Capsule.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry high grounds, but not common: it grows to about a foot long, but with a weak Stalk, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse green; the Leaves are of a dingy, mix'd, and but unpleasing green; the Flowers are very pretty; they are grey, strip'd with pale purple.

13. LEANING TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Supinum.

The Leaves are narrow, and sharp-pointed, and grow usually four at a Joint; the Stalks straggle about; the spur of the Flower is strait.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, and of the South of France; a weak and poor Plant, but singular enough, flowering in August. The Stalks are of a coarse green, eight or ten inches long, but weak, and straggling; the Leaves are of the same ordinary green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. FIELD TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Arvense.

The Leaves are linear, curl'd, and stand four or five at a Joint; the Cups are downy, and clammy; the Flowers stand in long Spikes.

Fig. 3. a b c d e.

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields, but not common: it grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Flowers are grey, streak'd with crimson.

15. PELESSERIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 12. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Pelessertianum.

The Leaves are linear, and plac'd alternate; those near the ground are broader, and stand by threes: the Flowers stand in divided Spikes.

Fig. 4. a b c d e.

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Italy; a pretty little Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green; the Leaves are of a very faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a mixt purple, paler, and deeper; and the whole Plant has a very pretty aspect.

16. ROCK TOADFLAX.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Saxatile:

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and hairy ; they grow by fours at the bottom, irregularly upwards : the Stalk leans ; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a pretty Plant, of eight or ten inches long, that scatters its weak Stalks wildly over the high and barren rocks, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a faint pale green, with a mixture of grey and yellow in it ; the Flowers are of a light yellow, and grow very regularly.

17. CLAMMY TOADFLAX.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Viscosum.

The lower Leaves are lanc'd, and stand by fours ; the upper are linear, and plac'd irregularly : the Flowers stick close to the Stalk ; and their Cups are downy.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native also of Spain ; an upright handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, that loves open, but not high grounds, and flowers with great profusion all the latter part of summer. The Stalk is of a deep dull crimson ; the Leaves are of a fine dark green, with a pale rib ; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a mixt yellow, very pleasing.

18. MANY-STALK'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Multicaule.

The Leaves are linear, and stand five at a Joint, and they are fleshy ; the Flowers are numerous, and have large Cups.

Fig. 3. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Sicily, and the Levant ; a very pretty, tho' small Plant : it scatters its glowing Stalks upon the dry and sun-burnt plains ; and flowers in July and August. The Stalks are crimson, weak, and eight inches long ; the Leaves are of a dark green ; the Flowers are bright, but light yellow ; and their Cups are pale.

A PLANT of this last year, at Baywater, produced upwards of eighty Stalks from one Root, and made a tuft of vast beauty.

19. BLUE

19. BLUE GREEN TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Glaucum.

The Leaves are fleshy, awl-shap'd, and grow by fours ; the Stalks are upright ; and the Flowers in Spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, a sea-side Plant, native of Italy, and Sicily, and of the Greek Islands : it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey ; the Leaves are of a blueish green ; the Flowers are pale, and have the spur streak'd with purple.

20. ALPINE TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Alpinum.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and grow by fours ; the Stalk is weak, and straggling ; the Flowers stand in long clusters, and their Spur is short.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland, and Italy : it grows to ten inches long ; but for the most part, leans upon the ground ; and flowers in the beginning of August. The Stalks are pale, and greyish ; the Leaves are fleshy, and of a faint blueish green ; the Flowers are of a light grey, streak'd more or less with purple.

21. TWO-HORN'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Bicorn.

The Leaves stand in pairs ; they are lanc'd, and serrated : the Stalk is upright ; and the Capsules have two horns.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a handsome Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a deep green, often stained with red, or brown ; the Leaves are of a good green, numerous, and handsome ; the Flowers are yellow.

22. HAIRY TOADFLAX.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Villosum.

The Leaves stand in pairs ; and are oval, and hairy : the Stalk is simple ; and the Flowers also stand in pairs.

Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain ; a very pretty as well as singular Plant : it grows to eight or ten inches long, but rises very little from the ground ; and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd often with red, or brown ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; but the Flowers are very conspicuous ; they are large, and white.

23. ORIGANE

23. ORIGANE TOADFLAX.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Origanifolium.

The Leaves are oval, and stand for the most part in pairs; the Flowers rise singly from their bosoms, on long Footstalks. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual; an exceedingly pretty Plant; native of the Pyrenees, and other high hills, where there is shelter, and a little moisture: it grows to ten or twelve inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a glowing crimson; only toward the top they are of a dusky green: the Leaves are of a fine shining green; the Flowers are crimson.

Few Plants vary so much from themselves as this, under the different circumstances of shade, or sun, of moisture, or of dryness; it will grow and thrive in these various situations, but owns the effect of them in its aspect and appearance. The Flowers in open sun, are of a bloody crimson; in perfect shade, they are white; in intermediate situations, which are the most common, they are mixt, as many of the other kinds of Toadflax have them, either of two crimsons, or of a crimson and white: but all this is little, and happens, in some degree, to many other Plants. This, from the same accidents of place, will have its Leaves sometimes perfectly round, sometimes oval, sometimes narrow, and lanc'd; so that an experienced eye alone would know it.

24. SMALL SNAPDRAGON TOADFLAX.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Minus.

The Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and obtuse; the lower stand in pairs; the upper alternately: the Stalk is very branchy, and spreading; the Capsule is marked with large openings. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry grounds, particularly corn-fields, and garden plantations; a Plant of no beauty, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a faint dead green; the Flowers are pale crimson. It is almost constant in this Plant, that the three lower Leaves on each side of the Stalk stand in pairs, but no more of them: at Bayswater, two years since, there was a Plant or two of it, with all the Leaves in pairs, and the Flowers snow white: it ripened no seed.

25. HARSH TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Hirtum.

The Leaves are lanc'd, harsh, and plac'd alternately; the Flowers are in Spikes; and the upper Leaf of their Cup is larger than the others.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant, of eight inches high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; hard, and harsh to the touch: the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

26. DALMATIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Dalmaticum.

The Leaves are heart-shap'd, and embrace the Stalk; they stand alternately.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, a large and beautiful Plant, native of the Greek Islands: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and greyish; the Leaves are of a light green, with large grey ribs; the Flowers are large, and of two yellows.

27. BROOM TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Genistæfolium.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand in long, slender, bending Spikes.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and frequent also in Siberia; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead greyish green; the Leaves are of a dull blue green; the Flowers are mixed of two yellows, very pretty, and they play about in a very pleasing manner, from the bending of their slender, twiggy Stalks.

28. RUSHY TOADFLAX.

Plate 16. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Junceum.

The Leaves are linear, and stand alternately; the Stalk is weak; and the Flowers stand in long open Spikes.

Fig. 4. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a low and weak Plant, but not without its prettiness: it straggles over the barren sands with weak and winding Stalks, of eight inches long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a dull greyish, or blueish green; the Flowers are of a mixt yellow, pale, and deep; and are very pretty.

29. COMMON

29. COMMON TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Linaria.

The Leaves are nearly linear, and stand thick, and irregularly; the Stalk is upright; and the Flowers stand close in a thick spike at the top.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our dry pastures, and ditch banks; a very pretty weed, of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a dead but yet pale green; the Flowers are of two yellows; one pale, the other darker.

30. FLAX-LEAV'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Linifolium.

The Leaves are lanc'd, they have three ribs, and they stand alternate; the Flowers stand in numerous spikes, with Films longer than their Foot-stalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of Italy; an upright, coarse looking Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a chestnut brown; the Leaves are of a strong but greyish green, with three conspicuous whitish ribs; the Flowers are of two yellows; the Palate deeper, as in many kinds; the Lips paler.

31. LONG-CUP'D TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Chalepense.

The Leaves are alternate, and nearly linear; the Flowers stand in broad clusters; and the Cups are longer than the Flowers: the Stalk is erect.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa, and of the South of Europe; a low and branchy Plant, singular, but of no great beauty: it rises to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull dead green; the Leaves are of a somewhat paler green; the Flowers are blue, strip'd with grey, or white.

PELORIAN TOADFLAX.

Plate 17. Fig. 4.

Character of the Peloria.

Antirrhinum Peloria.

The Flower has five equal Petals, and five spurs.

THIS is no Species, but an accidental Plant; however, it is most worthy to be commemorated: for when its origin is truly known, a great deal of new light will flow in upon the Species of Plants, their real nature and distinction. This is altogether a Plant of Common Toadflax in appearance, till it comes to flower; but then, each Flower is alike, and regularly monstrous, with four spurs instead of one, and a plain fivefold division at the mouth.

IT propagates by Roots; and like our hollow Soapwort, will therefore be preserved: but it produces no Seeds. The first knowledge of it was in Sweden. Errhet has told me, he had seen it in England; but I have sought for it in vain.

32. HANGING TOADFLAX.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Reflexum.

The Leaves are oval, and smooth, and they stand all the way alternate ; the Flowers stand on single Footstalks from their bosoms ; and when in Seed, turn down : the Stalk is weak, and leans.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa ; a Plant of no manner of beauty, but with singularity enough to command the attention of the Botanical Student : it grows only to six or eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalks are of a chestnut brown below, and of a greyish green at top ; the Leaves are of a dull coarse green ; the Flowers are of a mix'd pale, and deep yellow.

33. LONG-FOOTSTALKED TOADFLAX.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Pedunculatum.

The Leaves are elliptic, alternate, and far asunder ; the Flowers stand in open clusters ; and each has its long Footstalk.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain ; a poor little Plant, that spreads over the sandy high grounds with innumerable branches, but scarce rises to eight inches high ; and flowers in August, and fades immediately. The Stalks are of a dull green ; they run out into a multitude of branches, but are very thinly set with Leaves ; these are of a dead green : the Flowers are yellow.

* TOAD-

* TOADFLAXES, CALLED SNAPDRAGONS.

Pl. 19, 20, 21.

* IT has been a custom to separate these Plants from the Genus, called in English TOADFLAX; and to give those the Latin name LINARIA, and only these, that of ANTIRRHINUM; but a better and more accurate knowledge of the distinctions of Plants has allotted one Generic character and name to all of them.

THE accidents by which they differ, are represented here in the form of a Generic character, tho' not distinctly to be allowed as such, nor separated by a new Latin name: these characters are, the greater gaping of the mouth of the flower; and the want of a spur. The justice of denying these to form a distinct Genus, will be allowed, on viewing together the three Plates of Snapdragons; where the variations will be seen to die into one another, and to be resolvable truly into the difference only of more, or less; which never can be allowed a Generic distinction.

34. GREAT SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Majus.

The Flowers have no spurs, they stand in spikes; and the Cups are rounded.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of old walls, and heaps of rubbish, in Spain, and Italy; and, by accident, also with us; the seeds having been scattered out of gardens: it is a very handsome Plant, upright, and two foot high; and flowers in June. The Stalks and Leaves are of a fresh fine green; the Flowers are crimson. It varies greatly, according to the degree of nourishment: the Flowers will be rose-colour'd, or white; the Stalk simple, or branch'd; and the Leaves broader, or narrower: but the Species is distinctly the same in all these appearances.

35. ORONTINE SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Orontium.

The Flowers have no spur; they rise from the bosoms of the upper Leaves in a sort of loose spike; the Cups are longer than they are: the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual; a Plant of a foot and half high, native of the vineyards and corn-fields, almost throughout Europe: it flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are of a light bright crimson.

36. PAPILIONACEOUS SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Papilionaceum.

The Flowers have no spur; and the Cups open like Papilionaceous flowers; the Leaves are fleshy.

Fig. 3. a b c d.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Persia; a pretty Plant, upright, and of a foot high; flowering in August. The Stalk is of a fresh green; the Leaves are of a like green, but deeper; the Flowers are crimson.

37. ASARINE SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Asarina.

The Flowers have no spur; the Leaves stand in pairs, and are hearted, and nurl'd; the Stalks lean upon the ground. Fig. 1. *abcde.*

THIS is a Perennial; an elegant, singular, and extremely pretty Plant, native of Switzerland, and Italy: it trails along the ground with Stalks of a foot long; many of them rising from one Root; and spreading every way upon the moist rocks, each Plant affords a circular tuft, of more than half a yard diameter, very singular, and pleasing: it flowers in April, and again in August, in Italy; in other places only once a year. The Stalks are of a delicate pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint and greyish green, and have a peculiar flatness in their aspect: they are nurl'd in the manner of Ground-Ivy; and, but for the peculiar darkness of their veins, so like them, that the older Botanists referred it to that kind: the Flowers are large, and of a deep crimson; and they are placed with a very beautiful wildness.

38. SOFT SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Molle.

The Flowers have no spur; the Leaves stand in pairs, and are pale, soft, and covered with a very fine down; the Stalk leans. Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; an exceedingly pretty Plant, that creeps about the sides of hills, and runs to more than a foot in length, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dull and dusky brown; the Leaves are of an exceeding pale, but pretty green; the Flowers are of a dead rose-colour.

THIS Plant would scarce be known by Barrelier's figure, who gives the flower a spur: Linnæus names the error; but here 'tis very necessary to repeat it; for 'tis on the want of that organ, these and the three preceding are called here Snapdragons, and the following, by the mixt name of Toadflax Snapdragon, as bordering on the two supposed distinct Genera, of Toadflax and of Snapdragon; the old *Antirrhinum*, and *Linaria*.

39. DAISY

39. DAISY TOADFLAX SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Belledifolium.

The Flowers gape at the mouth, and have short spurs; the Root-leaves are oval, and deep saw'd; those on the Stalk are linear: the Flowers stand in spikes.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; and common also in some parts of Italy, and on the Island of Minorca; a very pretty upright Plant, rising to about a foot in height, and flowering in June. The Leaves are of a very pleasing, tho' not strong green; the Stalks are greyish, brittle, and shining; the Flowers are of a very fine red; it is between purple and crimson; and is sometimes pure, and entire; sometimes blotch'd, or streak'd. At Bayswater, two years since, a Plant of it flowered with perfect white flowers.

40. CANADA TOADFLAX SNAPDRAGON.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Antirrhinum Canadense.

The Leaves are linear, alternate, and remote: the Flowers gape at the mouth; and the upper Lip is spread out flat.

Fig. 2. a b c d e.

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a very pretty Plant, of a foot, or more, in height, flowering in August and September. The Stalk is weak, brittle, and of a pale green; the Leaves are of a dead and dusky green; the Flowers are of an elegant pale grey, streak'd, or spotted with purple; sometimes they are entirely purple, sometimes clouded; and, in some Plants, of a mixt blueish grey. Few things in the colour of Plants, are more variable than the Flowers of this Genus; and of all these, scarce any more than this.

THIS Plant, like the preceding, palpably joins what have been called the Toadflaxes and Snapdragons, and authenticates the disposition of the whole under one head.

G E N U S XX.

A R C H W E E D.

C O L U M N E A.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five long lanc'd segments, often ragged at the base.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip arch'd, entire, and swoln above the base ; the lower Lip is cut into three distinct oval parts.

The CAPSULE sticks within the Cup, and is soft and juicy : the Seeds are oblong.

1. CLAMBERING ARCHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Columnnea Scandens.

The Leaves are oval ; and the Flowers are streak'd, and downy. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods in Martinico, and other of the neighbouring Islands ; it grows to an immense heighth, clambering up the trees ; and hangs its flowery heads from among their branches, in a manner perfectly beautiful, and romantic. The Stalk is of a fresh green, and tender ; the Leaves are of a very fine, strong, clear green ; the Flowers are crimson, streak'd with a deep purple.

THERE is a very pleasing variety of this Plant, with paler Leaves ; and the Flowers yellow.

2. NARROW-LEAV'D ARCHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Columnnea Longifolia.

The Leaves are long, linear, lanc'd, and serrated. Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies ; a very beautiful and noble Plant : it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalks have all the freshness and fine green of the American kind ; the Leaves are of a deep, but not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are numerous, and of two purples, darker, and paler ; and the mixture has a very fine effect.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXI.

G E R A R D I N E.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is conic, with five narrow lanc'd segments; two smaller than the others.

The FLOWER has a long uneven tube: the upper Lip is strait, short, and nip'd; the lower is cut into three rude segments, and turns back a little.

The CAPSULE is oval, and has two cells, and splits at the base: the Seeds are oval.

Plate 23. *a b c d e f.*

1. TUBEROUS GERARDINE.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Tuberosa.

The Leaves are oval, soft, and high rib'd; the Flowers stand in a Spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are of a beautiful purple.

Few Plants vary, from situation, more than this: in low wet grounds, the Root-leaves will be eight inches long; and, remaining all the time of flowering, starve the Stalk.

2. LARKSPUR GERARDINE.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Delphinifolia.

The Leaves are doubly pinnatifid; the Flowers stand in a branch'd head.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a very beautiful Plant: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a grey green; the Leaves are of a faint blueish green; the Flowers are of a beautiful rose-colour.

3. PURPLE GERARDINE.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Purpurea.

The Leaves are linear, and undivided; the Flowers are spiked. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada, and Virginia; a very pretty Herb; with so much of the air of a starv'd Plant of our Foxglove, that many thought it such; and not alone Plukenet, but the more accurate Gronovius, referred it to that tribe: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown toward the base, but of a grey green upwards: the Leaves are of a dead green; but the Flowers give it a specious, and a fine appearance; they are large, numerous, and of a glowing colour, between purple and crimson.

4. YELLOW GERARDINE.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Flava.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and pinnatifid; the Stalk is simple; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America; a very handsome Plant, of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, but ruddy toward the base; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are large, and yellow, and they spread wide out on each side in a distichous manner. This also has so much the Foxglove air, that Yellow Foxglove has been a name for it.

5. RATTLE GERARDINE.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Pedicularia.

The Leaves are oblong, notch'd deeply, and the notches dented again; the Cups are nurl'd; the Flowers are spik'd.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds in Virginia, and Carolina; a singular Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a dusky red; the Leaves are of a dark glossy green; the Flowers are purple.

6. CLAMMY GERARDINE.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gerardia Glutinosa.

The Leaves are oval, and deeply serrated; and under the Flowers there are narrow, hairy Films: the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 3. a b c d.

THIS is a Biennial, native of China; a very handsome Plant, of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brittle, and brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, covered with a few pale hairs; the Flowers are crimson.

5

G E N U S

G E N U S XXII.

G A P E R.

M I M U L U S.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has five ridges ; and its dents are low, conic, and permanent.

The FLOWER gapes enormously : its upper Lip is split, and turn'd back at the sides ; the lower is cut into three obtuse segments ; the middle one smallest.

The CAPSULE is oval, covered by the Cup, and has two cells.

Plate 25. *a b c d e.*

1. W I D E - M O U T H ' D G A P E R.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Mimulus Ringens.

The Stalk is upright ; the Leaves are oblong ; narrow lanc'd, and close : the Flower has a long Footstalk.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America ; a very pretty Plant, and very singular : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a fine glossy chefnut brown ; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a fine purple ; pale, or whitish, in the opening.

WE must not wonder, that among the somewhat earlier Botanists, we read of many American Foxgloves, not known at present ; even this is one : only the names are altered in these cases ; the Plants were genuine, and remain, tho' under other Genera.

2. Y E L L O W G A P E R.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Mimulus Luteus.

The Leaves are oval ; the Stalk creeps ; and the Flowers have short Footstalks.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru ; a pretty creeping Plant : it grows to ten or twelve inches long ; but rises very little from the ground, and flowers in June. The Stalk is crimson ; the Leaves are of a yellowish green ; the Flowers are numerous, and of a dead pale yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXIII.

D O D A R T S W O R T.

D O D A R T I A.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, and bell-shap'd ; and its dents are conic, and unequal. The FLOWER has a long, slender, bending tube ; and the lower Lip is twice as long as the upper, and is cut into three pointed dents ; the upper is split in two.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and has the style adhering ; and has two cells.

The SEEDS are oval, and small.

Plate 26. *abcd ef*.

1. LINEAR DODARTSWORT.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Dodartia Orientalis.

The Leaves are linear, smooth, and undivided ; the spikes of the Flowers are branch'd.

Fig. 1. *ab*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Islands ; an extreme pretty Plant, of a foot in height, flowering all the middle part of summer. The Stalk is of a faint green ; the Leaves are of a light, but pleasing green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful lilac-colour, a kind of blueish purple, fading toward whiteness.

2. OVAL DODARTSWORT.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Dodartia Indica.

The Leaves are oval, and a little notch'd ; the spikes of Flowers are simple ; the upper Lip of the Flower stands strait up.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; an upright, firm growing Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale ; the Leaves are of a fine, fresh, strong green ; the Flowers are of a beautiful pale yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXIV.

C L A W - F L O W E R.

C H E L O N E.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is short, and broad; and its dents are low, upright, and obtuse.

The FLOWER has a very short tube, swelling out into a long body, bloated above, and flat below; the mouth is small, and almost shut.

The CAPSULE is oblong, with two cells; the Seeds are roundish, and edg'd.

Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

1. S M O O T H C L A W - F L O W E R.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Glabra.

The Leaves are lanc'd, serrated, and have short Footstalks; the lower stand irregularly; the upper in pairs: the Flowers stand in short tufts.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, and Maryland; a singular, and extremely pretty Plant: it grows to two foot, or more, in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a light brown, brittle, and glossy; the Leaves are of a dull dead green, with large pale ribs; the Flowers are crimson.

MANY of the American Plants vary from situation; but few more than this. In some parts of Pennsylvania, it scarce rises from the ground, and has numerous snow-white flowers: in Maryland, 'tis a robust Plant, of a yard high; in Virginia, where it was first known, it holds its middle and most natural appearance. But Tournefort was no more in the wrong, when he called it *Acadiensis Flore Albo*, than Gronovius, or others, who talk of its erect posture, and describe the colour of its Flower, by that of the Damask-Rose, *floribus speciosis coloris rosæ damascenæ*.

2. T U R N ' D C L A W - F L O W E R.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Obliqua.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and dented, and all stand in pairs; the Flowers stand in long tufts.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a very handsome Plant: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a deep, strong, fine green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and purple.

THE absolute marks of distinction in the Species of Plants, are not yet perfectly ascertained: Leaves of the same Plant, in different states, vary more than between these two. I doubt their real specific difference.

3. HAIRY CLAW-FLOWER.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Hirsuta.

The Leaves are hairy, and deeply nurl'd; the Cup of the Flower is deep cut.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a handsome Plant, of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, and hairy; upright, but brittle: the Leaves are of a light green, with many long whitish hairs upon them; the Flowers are large, numerous, and of an extremely pale blueish purple; often perfectly white; and sometimes of that peculiar ashy grey, that distinguishes the Flowers of one of the Phlox's; and is in this Plant also, very pleasing.

4. PENTSTEMOUS CLAW-FLOWER.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Chelone Pentstemon.

The Leaves embrace the Stalk, and are downy, and lightly nurl'd; the Cup of the Flower is but slightly dented.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very famous Plant; which long disturbed the Botanical world, under what Genus to arrange it, the *Dracocephalum*, or *Asarina*; and to which, the late ingenious Dr. Mitchell gave a new name, *Pentstemon*.

It grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a deep unpleasing green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a pale violet-colour; sometimes deeper, and sometimes quite white.

THE peculiarity of this Plant, which has perplexed the earlier Botanists, and must continue to surprise all; is in the Filaments. The *Chelone* is one of those, in which these are naturally four; two longer, and two shorter, as in the Mints, and many others; only in this, there is a rudiment of one Filament more, tho' an imperfect and abortive one: it is placed between the two upper perfect Filaments: and it is not particular to this Species; but all the *Chelones* have it, tho' not equally long, and conspicuous. Indeed, all these, I am afraid, amount only to two: I doubted the second Species being the same with the first; and Linnæus suspects the third, to be only a variety of this.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXV.

O I L S E E D.

S E S A M U M.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is permanent ; its segments are lanc'd ; and the upper one is smallest.

The FLOWER has a rounded tube, a bloated mouth, and five uneven segments ; the longest oval, and erect.

The CAPSULE is oblong, squar'd, and flattened, and has four cells.

Plate 29. *a b c d e.*

1. O R I E N T A L O I L S E E D.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Sesamum Orientale.

All the Leaves are oval oblong ; the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a tall, erect, and handsomely growing Plant : it rises to a yard high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is grey, ting'd with brown ; the Leaves are of a dead green, with large pale ribs ; the Flowers are of a greenish white ; sometimes they are absolutely green ; and there are Plants of it, in dry places, which have them white entirely.

2. I N D I A N O I L S E E D.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sesamum Indicum.

The lower Leaves are cut in three parts ; the upper are oblong, and serrated : the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies, as the former ; and like it in too many things : it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is green ; the Leaves are of a strong, but coarse green ; and the Flowers are white, with the same heavy greenish tinge as the former.

I CANNOT but lament here also, the suspicious appearance of the two *Sesamums*, as to their specific distinction. If it please the disposer of all events, that I live to follow this System, with the proposed natural method, I hope to find some means (and I think there is a fair foundation for that hope) to settle what are real Species, what Varieties ; and am apt to think, that many Plants, which stand now with peculiar names, will be reduced there to Varieties.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXVI.

B L U E C U P.

P E T R Æ A.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is large ; its segments are cut down to the base ; and 'tis colour'd.
The FLOWER is less than the Cup ; its segments are oval ; and the lowest
is largest.

The CAPSULE is round, and has two cells ; the Seeds are oval.

Plate 30. *a b c d e.*

1. ELEGANT BLUE CUP.

Plate 30.

Character of the Species.

Petræa Volubilis.

The Leaves are oval ; and the Flowers hang in long spikes.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the West Indies ; a very beautiful Plant : it climbs among the trees, and will rise that way to twelve foot high, or more, and hang its flowery streamers to the ground : there is no measure of its elegant profusion, where the soil and situation favour ; and it flowers all summer. The Stalk is pale, and tough ; the Leaves are of a pale, but very pleasing green ; the Flowers are white, more or less ting'd, or stain'd with green ; and their Cups are of a fine blue, larger, and more beautiful than the Flowers ; but rendered vastly more agreeable by the whiteness of the Flower within.

THIS Plant was named from the late Lord Petre, a nobleman, to whom, if it had pleased the Divine Providence to have granted longer life, this science would have been highly indebted.

THIS drawing is from a very perfect specimen, and very far removed from error, or uncertainty ; but it does not agree with the specimens I have seen at the Lord Petre's : they shewed a more pointed leaf, and a shorter, firmer, and erect spike of Flowers. On naming this to my honour'd patron, he was pleas'd to shew me a figure of the *Petræa*, drawn by Plumier himself, and never yet publish'd : that drawing agreed with the Plant I first saw, not with this ; and the difference seems specific : but till more specimens arrive, nothing can be determined.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXVII.

M A R T I N Y.

M A R T Y N I A.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments long, and lanc'd; and two of them turn back.
 The FLOWER has a vast tube, swoln a little on one side at the base; its segments are short, and obtuse; and the lowest turns upward.
 The CAPSULE is oblong, and beak'd like a bird, and has three cells: the Seeds are oblong.

Plate 31. *abcdef*.

1. A N N U A L M A R T I N Y.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Martynia Annu.

The Leaves are oval, and cut into a few deep segments; the Stalk is upright, and branch'd; the Flower wide open.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to two foot and a half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of extreme beauty; they are of a mix'd deep and pale crimson, and beautifully spotted within.

SUCH is the colouring of a very perfect Specimen this season, sent me from the Spanish West Indies. We see it varying in colour greatly in our stoves, but still very beautiful; the Leaves greyish green; and the Flower with a great deal of purple, and of white; but in all states it is an elegant Flower.

2. P E R E N N I A L M A R T I N Y.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Martynia Perennis.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are oval, and regularly notch'd.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of New Spain; a Plant less specious than the former, but still very fine: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dull dead green; the Leaves are of a deep fine green, with some little tinge of blueish; the Flowers are large, and of a celestial blue.

3. LONG-FLOWER'D MARTINY.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Martynia Longiflora.

The Stalk is hairy ; and the Leaves are roundish, and nurl'd. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good-Hope ; one of the finest, gayest, and noblest Plants of that fruitful country : it grows to near a yard in heighth, and flowers in August. The Stalk is thick, tender, of a light green, and hairy ; the hairs are harsh, and few : the Leaves are of a pale, but very pleasing green, and have a beautiful unevenness of surface ; their ribs are high, and the body of the Leaf rises in many parts between them ; the Flowers are large, and numerous, and their colour is the finest crimson.

IN shaded places the Plant rises with a simple Stalk, and a few pale Flowers ; but when it has a deep soil, and the free sun and air, it grows to a less heighth, but sends out a number of branches, and will spread into a head of a foot and half in diameter, full of these glowing Flowers.

'TIS in these situations also that the Flowers have their true form ; for where the Stalk is drawn up weak, and single, the Flowers partaking of its quality, have longer tubes, a paler colour, and lose in great part the swelling at their base.

G E N U S

5

G E N U S XXVIII.

S K U L L S E E D.

CRANIOLARIA.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments long, lanc'd, and cut to the base, and one of them is often abortive: within this is a scabbard, split sideway.

The FLOWER has an extremely long tube: its upper Lip is undivided; the lower cut into three great obtuse segments.

The CAPSULE is oval, rib'd, and beak'd like a bird's skull. Plate 33. *abc def*.

1. ANNUAL SKULL SEED.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Craniolaria Annua.

The Leaves are hearted, and angulated; the Stalk is tender. Plate 33. Fig. 1.

THIS is an Annual, native of New Spain; a Plant of most extreme singularity: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a strong and elegant green, tho' with a slight tinge of blueish; the Flowers are white; sometimes they have a tinge of yellowish, and sometimes of green; and there are Plants of it which have the Flowers altogether green.

2. SHRUBBY SKULL SEED.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Craniolaria Fruticosa.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and dented: the Stem is woody.

THIS is a Perennial; native of the Havannah; a very beautiful Plant, of a yard high, bushy, and with a brittle, woody Stem: it flowers in July. The Stalks are brown toward the bottom, and the young Shoots are of a dusky green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a rich green, and have a somewhat soft and velvety appearance; the Flowers are numerous, and yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXIX.

C A R D I N A L.

L O B E L I A.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two of its segments turn'd somewhat upwards.

The FLOWER has a cylindric tube ; and its upper Lip is cut into two segments, which turn back.

The CAPSULE is oval, and splits at the top, with two cells : the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 34. *a b c d e f.*

1. DORTMANIAN CARDINAL.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Dortmanna.

The Leaves are long, linear, even at the edge, and form'd into two cells ; the Stalk is naked ; and the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our northern counties, but not common : it grows at the very bottoms of those pellucid lakes that are on the high hills of Westmoreland and Yorkshire ; and flowers at twenty feet depth under water, as freely as on the sides ; an object at once wonderful and charming. The Stalk grows to a foot high, and is of a grey green ; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green, but very pleasing ; the Flowers are white, ting'd with green at the opening, and with blue at the base ; they blow in June.

2. PLUMERAN CARDINAL.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Plumieri.

The Stem is woody ; the Leaves are oval, and undivided ; the Films are edg'd ; and the Flowers in tufts.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina ; a woody, branching Plant, of two foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Shoots are of a dead green ; the Leaves are of a fine strong green ; the Flowers are blue.

3. PINE-LEAV'D CARDINAL.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Pinaifolia.

The Stem is hard ; the Leaves are linear, and cluster'd ; the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial ; a woody Plant ; native of the Cape of Good Hope : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stem is brown ; the Leaves are of a fine lively green ; the Flowers are of a pale violet-colour, or purplish blue, with somewhat of the lilac tinge, but deeper.

4. TUPANE CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Tupia.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and undivided; and the Flowers stand in loose spikes.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a handsome, but execrated Plant; an Indian poison, and of the most fatal kind: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is upright, firm, hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are blue. 'Tis probable, all that has been recorded of this Plant, is true; for the very smell of the Root excites vomiting, and that in a violent degree.

5. KALM'S CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Kalmii.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are nearly linear, and obtuse; they stand alternate; and the Flowers form a small spike.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a poor but singular Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale faded green; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a pale blue.

6. PANICULATE CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Paniculata.

The Leaves are narrow, and undivided; the Flowers grow in a branched head.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a tall, upright, and very pretty Plant: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a light blue.

7. HORNED CARDINAL.

Plate 35. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Cornuta.

The Leaves are oval, and have Footstalks; the Flowers have long Filaments.

Fig. 4. a b.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Cayen; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are of a celestial blue.

8. PHYTEUMAN CARDINAL.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Phyteuma.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and nurl'd ; the Stalk is almost naked ; the Flowers stand in a long regular spike.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa ; a very pretty Plant : it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull greyish green ; the Leaves are of a heavy and unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a pretty, tho' not strong blue.

9. BULBOUS CARDINAL.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Bulbosa.

The Stalk is upright ; the lower Leaves are divided into a multitude of segments, in the pedate manner, or double finger'd division.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a wild growing, but not unpretty Plant : it rises to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown ; the Leaves are of a coarse green ; the Flowers are of a poor and dingy purple. But what there wants in colour, nature has given in the form and manner of growth of the Plant ; for the Root-leaves are scatter'd with a pleasing wildness, and cover the burnt sands in great rounded tufts, and the flowering branches rise with a very pleasing freedom.

10. THREE-CORNER'D CARDINAL.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Triquetra.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and deep dented ; the Stalk is upright ; and the Flowers stand in an open cluster, with a very few Films.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good Hope ; a pretty, upright Plant, of a foot and half high : it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dull greyish green ; the Leaves are of a dead green ; the Flowers are numerous, and of a pale blue.

11. LONG-

11. LONG-FLOWER'D CARDINAL.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Longiflora.

The Leaves are broad lanc'd, and have a few dents; the Flower has an extremely long Tube, and a very short Footstalk.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very singular Plant: it loves shade, and moisture; and rises to two foot high, where it has these advantages, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale brown toward the base, and of an olive-green upwards; the Leaves are of a heavy deep green, often stained with brown, or yellow; the Flowers are white, with a tinge more or less of green; and in an evening, they have a very peculiar smell: their form, and this evening scent, resemble the Long-Flower'd Marvell of Peru; but they are smaller, and not fragrant, but offensive.

THIS Plant has the character of a most fatal poison; 'tis not the only one of the kind that is so characterised; one has been nam'd, accused of the same qualities before: 'tis particular also, that another, to be described in a succeeding page, the *Lobelia Siphylitica*, is said to cure Venereal Disorders: and it must be a medicine of some power that can effect so much.

12. ASSURGENT CARDINAL.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Assurgens.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated, and have three or four vast dents toward the base; the Flowers stand in divided clusters.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native also of Jamaica; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The lower part of the Stalk leans, and is hard; the rest is upright, tender, and of a dusky olive-green: the Leaves are of a very deep green, stained with brown; the Flowers are numerous, and blue. Till this Plant flowers, it has very much the appearance of the preceding kind; but when in flower, is perfectly distinct.

13. SCARLET

13. SCARLET CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Cardinalis.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanc'd, and deeply serrated; the Flowers stand in a long beautiful spike.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, and Maryland; one of the finest and most beautiful of Plants: it grows to two foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green, ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; and the Flowers are of the highest and most beautiful scarlet; they are very numerous, and open one after another in a long succession.

14. SIPHYLITIC CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Siphilitica.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are oblong, very broad, and lightly notch'd; the openings of the Cups are spread out.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a very handsome Plant, of two foot high, flowering late in Autumn. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a very fresh and fine green; and the Flowers are of a beautiful blue.

WE have been told with great authority, that this Plant cures the Venereal Disease in America; and that Mercury is not needful. In Europe, it has not been raised in any quantity for trial; but there is a prospect, that the matter will be ascertained in a little time; for almost two years ago, the Marquis of Ensenada, at Madrid, received from me a quantity, which I obtained from John Bertram, in Pennsylvania, for that purpose; and fair trials will be there made of it.

15. SURINAM

15. SURINAM CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Surinamensis.

The Stalk is hard; the Leaves are oblong, and lightly dented; the Flowers rise from their bosoms.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody Plant, of two foot and a half high, native of Surinam: it flowers from July to October. The Stem is dusky; the young Shoots are of a light bright brown; the Leaves are of a pale, but very pleasing green; the Flowers are of a good crimson.

16. BLOATED CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Inflata.

The Leaves are oval, lightly ferrated, and have Footstalks: the Stalk is erect; the Flowers stand in the bosoms of the Leaves, and the Capsules are swoln, as if blown up.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Canada; a pretty Plant, of two foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a deep, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are blue.

17. CLIFFORT'S CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Cliffortiana.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are hearted, and have a few large dents, and stand on Footstalks; and the Flowers stand in a small cluster; and have long Stalks.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a very pretty looking Plant, of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a delicate crimson.

18. SHARP CARDINAL.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Urens.

The Stalk is weak; the lower Leaves are egg-shap'd, and nurl'd; the upper Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and Italy, and of some parts of the South of France; a very pretty Plant, of a foot, or more, in heighth, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a violet-crimson. The Root has a most peculiar acrid taste; it seems to burn the tongue: most probably the Lobelias are Plants of great and eminent virtue; but there must be extreme care in trying them.

19. LAURENTINE CARDINAL.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Laurentia:

The Stalk is weak, and branch'd; the Leaves are oval, and nurl'd; the Flowers stand singly upon very long Footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a wild and spreading little Plant: it grows to a foot and half long, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown, and weak, and many of them rising from one Root; a pretty straggling tuft is usually found together: the Leaves are of a very deep and fine green; the Flowers are small, and blue. The Plant usually lives in shaded watery places, and in those the Flowers seldom open; hence its name *Rapuntium Flore inaperto*; but where the sun shines, the Flowers will open, tho' at best, but poorly.

20. ERINE CARDINAL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Erinus.

The Stalk is weak, and branchy; the Leaves are short, broad lanc'd, and a little cut at the edges; the Flowers have very long naked Footstalks.

Fig. 2. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Cape of Good-Hope; a small, and weak, but very pretty Plant, flowering in July. The Stalks are numerous; they lie in great part on the ground, and are very full of branches: their colour is usually a bright crimson: the Leaves are of a bright fine green; the Flowers are blue.

21. ERINOUS CARDINAL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Erinoides.

The Stalks are weak; the Leaves are narrow lanc'd, and sharply serrated; the Flowers rise from their wings on moderate Footstalks.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a weak, but pretty Plant: it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a good grass green; the Flowers are of a light blue; like those of the two preceding, but somewhat larger, and better open'd.

22. CEYLON

22. CEYLON CARDINAL.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Zeylanica.

The Stalks lean; the Leaves are oval, and ferrated; the upper ones are narrower, and sharp-pointed; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms on short Footstalks.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Æthiopia, and of some parts of China, and the East Indies; a low, weak, pretty looking Plant: it seldom exceeds five inches in length, and flowers in July. The Stalks are red; the Leaves are of a fresh pleasing green, with a little of a yellowish tinge; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

23. YELLOW CARDINAL.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Lutea.

The Stalk is weak; the Leaves are lanc'd, and ferrated; the Flowers stand in a sort of loose spikes, principally on one side the Stalk.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very handsome and peculiar Plant: it loves wet places, and the cracks of rocks, where water dribbles; and flowers in August. The Stalks are numerous, many creep upon the ground, and those that rise up are not more than seven or eight inches high; their colour is a high crimson: the Leaves are of a deep, but pleasing green; the Flowers are yellow: 'tis not a fine colour, but 'tis very particular in a Plant of this Genus.

24. HAIRY CARDINAL.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Hirsuta.

The Leaves are oval, lightly nurl'd, and woolly, and they have no Footstalks; the Flowers grow singly from their bosoms.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very pretty little Plant, flowering in July and August. The Stalks are hard, and brown; the Leaves are of a light green; and this is rendered paler by a light, white down, that is upon them: the Flowers are of a fine blue.

25. COMOSE

25. COMOSE CARDINAL.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Comosa.

The Leaves are linear, and deeply dented; the Flowers stand in a close spike, with Leaves intermix'd among them. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; an upright, handsome Plant, of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a deep brown, glossy, and brittle; the Leaves are of a fine full pleasing green; the Flowers are blue, ting'd a little on the tube with green, but not in an unpleasing manner.

26. BUCKSHORN CARDINAL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Coronopifolia.

The Leaves are long, narrow lanc'd, and deep dented; the Flowers rise from the top of the Stalk, with extremely long Footstalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful, as well as singular Plant: it grows to about a foot in height, and flowers in August. The Stalk is weak, and of a fine red; the Leaves are of a strong agreeable green; the Flowers are much larger than in most of the preceding kinds, and are of a very beautiful blue.

27. TENDER CARDINAL.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lobelia Tenella.

The Stalks are slender, but hard; the Leaves are oval, a little hearted at the base, and have two large dents on each side. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape; a little woody Plant, of six inches long, flowering in August; and keeping not its Stalks only, but its Leaves all the year. The Stalks are brown toward the base, but of an olive-green upwards; the Leaves are of a light and pleasing green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

THE whole Plant, till it flowers, has something of the aspect of our common little Speedwell.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXX.

C I M B A R Y.

CIMBARIA.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is irregular; it has two broad and several scatter'd linear segments.

The FLOWER has a swollen tube; one Lip is divided into two; the other into three segments.

The CAPSULE is egg-shap'd, with one cell, and many oval Seeds.

1. N A R R O W - L E A V ' D C I M B A R Y.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cymbaria Daurica.

The Leaves are narrow, lanc'd, and hairy.

Fig. 1. a.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Tartary, and the adjacent countries; a most perfectly singular, and an extremely beautiful Plant, resembling no other in the world, and scarce capable of being refer'd, even by the ignorant, to any known Genus. It grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown toward the ground, and of an olive-green, ting'd with brown toward the top; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, dotted with a brownish yellow within.

G E N U S XXXI.

L I N N E Y S W O R T.

L I N N Æ A.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus.

The CUPS are two; the lower has obtuse segments; the upper acute.

The FLOWER is bell-shap'd, with five unequal segments, one smaller than the rest.

The CAPSULE is oval; it resembles a berry, but is not juicy: the Seeds are roundish.

Plate 43. 2. a b c d e f.

2. C R I M S O N L I N N E Y S W O R T.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Linnaea Borealis.

The Leaves are oval, and plac'd in pairs; the Flowers stand singly.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial; a hard stalk'd, but weak Plant, native of the North of Europe, and of Canada; a pretty Weed, that creeps upon the moist rocks, and shelter'd sides of hills, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are crimson. The older writers knew not whither to refer this pretty Plant; they call'd it a Campanula from the form of its Flower; and a Nummularia from the shape of its Leaves, and its creeping growth; but more accurate judges made it a separate Genus, and named it from the first Botanist in the world.

ORDER the SIXTH.

Herbs with irregular one-leaf'd Flowers; in a Cup of two Leaves.

G E N U S I.
L E N T I B U L E.
U T R I C U L A R I A.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two very small oval Leaves, which soon fall away.

The FLOWER has its upper Lip obtuse, and upright; the lower broad, and scarce at all divided; and the palate is hearted, and projects.

The CAPSULE is globular, and has only one cell; the Seeds are oval.

Plate 44. *abc def.*

1. ALPINE LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Alpina.

The Spur is awl-shap'd; the Leaves are egg-shap'd, and undivided.

Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Martinico; it grows upon the wet parts of the highest hills, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a pale green, and about six inches high, weak, and tender; the Leaves are of a dark dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. LEAFY LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Foliosa.

The Spur is conic; the Seed-vessels droop; the Stalks are leafy, but without bladders.

Fig. 2. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ponds and rivers of Jamaica; a Plant of five or six inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull olive-colour; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are of two yellows, the palate darkeft.

3. COMMON LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Vulgaris.

The Spur is conic; the Flowers are few; there are bladders at the Leaves.

Fig. 3. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our lakes and ponds, but not a common Plant: it grows to about five inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a deep dead green; the Leaves are of a full but coarse green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. LITTLE LENTIBULE.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Minor.

The Spur is hollow'd like a boat.

Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual; an extremely small, but very pretty Plant, native of our rivers, where it floats upon the water. The Stalk is scarce three inches high, and it flowers in June. The Leaves are of a coarse, yet faint green; the Stalks are of a brownish green; the Flowers are a pale yellow.

5. A W L-

5. AWL-SHAP'D LENTIBULE.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Subulata.

The Spur is slender, and shap'd like a cobbler's awl; the Leaves are long, with narrow divisions, and have bladders.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of about five inches high, frequent on their waters, and flowering in July. The Leaves are of a deep, dusky, blackish green; the Stalk is of a dead green; and the Flowers are of a poor faint yellow.

6. DISTORTED LENTIBULE.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Gibbosa.

The Spur swells out behind; the Leaves are fine as threads.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a poor Plant, that hangs upon their foul waters, and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a faint yellowish green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are straw-colour'd, with a tinge often of a dusky green; usually there is only one Flower on a Stalk, sometimes two.

7. FORKED LENTIBULE.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Bifida.

The Flower-stalk is naked, and splits into two at the top.

Fig. 3. *a*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of China: it grows to six or seven inches high, and flowers in August. The Leaves are of a very heavy and deep green; the bladders are deeper; the Stalk is of a dusky green; the Flowers are of a full fine yellow.

8. BLUE LENTIBULE.

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Utricularia Cærulea.

The Stalks twine round one another; the Leaves are filmy, and lanc'd.

Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a very pretty Plant, of four or five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are of a deep olive-colour, and naturally twist spirally; the filmy leaves are of a dead blueish green; the Flowers of a very pretty blue.

G E N U S XXXI.

P E D A L Y.

P E D A L I U M.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is bellied ; and its segments are short, and obtuse.

The FLOWER gapes, and has five uneven divisions.

The CAPSULE is squar'd, and has four thorns ; it has two cells, and each one Seed.

Plate 46. *a b c d e*.

1. H E N B A N E P E D A L Y.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Pedaliium Murex.

The Leaves are oval, with a few great dents.

Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies ; a branching, juicy Plant, of two foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green, tender, and uneven ; the Leaves are of a very fine strong green ; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, sometimes nearly white ; and in some Plants entirely so.

G E N U S XXXII.

E L L I S Y.

E L L I S I A.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is conic, and its dents are short, and sharp.

The FLOWER spreads wide, and has one segment less than the others.

The CAPSULE is rounded, fleshy, and has two cells, and two Seeds.

Plate 46. *a b c d e*.

1. P I N N A T I F I D E L L I S Y.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Ellisia Nyctelæa.

The Leaves are deep cut into six divisions.

Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America ; a low and straggling Plant : it grows to about ten inches in length, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale greyish green ; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleasing green ; the Flowers are of a light yellow.

G E N U S

G E N U S XXXIII.

B E S L E R E T T.

B E S L E R I A.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP spreads open, and its segments are strait, and sharp-pointed.

The FLOWER has a long, uneven Tube; the mouth is irregularly divided, and two segments are larger than the other.

The CAPSULE is round, fleshy, like a berry; and has many round Seeds.

Plate 47. a b c d e f.

1. BAUM-LEAV'D BESLERETT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Besleria Melittifolia.

The Leaves are oval, and dented; the Flower-stalks are branch'd.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a pretty Plant, of two foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale, and almost whitish green; the Leaves are of a light pleasing green; the Flowers are cream-colour'd, as our Primroses, sometimes white, and sometimes, as they also are, dash'd with red.

2. YELLOW BESLERETT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Besleria Lutea.

The Leaves are lanc'd, and serrated; the Flower-stalks are simple, and rise four together.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a handsome, upright Plant, of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a yellowish green; the Leaves are of a deep, but somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are of a fine yellow.

3. CRESTED BESLERETT.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Besleria Cristata.

The Leaves are egg-shap'd, and dented; the Flower-stalks stand singly; and the Cups are crested, and serrated.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very singular and beautiful Plant: it grows to many feet in heighth, rooting at the Joints, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a coarse, yellowish green; the Leaves are of a strong, fine green; the Flowers are yellow; and they are rendered very singular, and striking in their aspect, by the great crested crimson cups; a particularity which scarce has its equal.

H E R B S.

CLASS the FIFTEENTH.

Those which have conspicuous, separate, perfect, and compleat, irregular
Flowers, compos'd of two Petals. Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Of this Class there is but one known Genus.

G E N U S I.

L A D Y'S - S L I P P E R.

C Y P R I P E D I U M.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

THERE are two or three vague Films by way of scabbard behind the Cup.
The CUP is compos'd of two long, narrow, sharp-pointed Leaves.

The FLOWER has two long, slender, curl'd Petals; and a vast gland resembling a wooden shoe, or antique slipper.

The CAPSULE is oval, with three ridges: the Seeds are numerous, and small. Plate 49. a b c d e f.

1. COMMON LADY'S-SLIPPER.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cypripedium Calceolus.

The Stalk has oval Leaves upon it. Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial; a very beautiful and astonishingly singular Plant, native of the woods in our northern counties; and, what is very singular, found also in Asia, and America, in like situations: it grows to about a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is pale, and ting'd with brown; the Leaves are of a dark green on the upper side, and pale underneath; the Flower is of a purplish white, and the great gland yellowish, but stain'd occasionally with purple, and with green.

2. BULBOUS LADY'S-SLIPPER.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cypripedium Bulbosum.

The Stalk has only a Film or two upon it. Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia, and of Lapland and Norway; a very odd and pretty little Plant, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a dead brown, and its Films are brownish, only ting'd with green; the Flower is of a mixt yellow green, and purple; the Root-leaves are usually small, and brown, but 'tis not always so: the late Bishop of Bergen sent me Plants with the Leaves three or four inches long, and very broad.

THE common Lady's-Slipper sometimes seems to have a three-leav'd Cup, the upper Film running out into length, and getting a greenish cast; the Flower in this state has been call'd Five-petal'd, for the Leaves of the Cup have been accounted Petals: but they differ perfectly, and were it otherwise, nature had left a gap in her orders, there had been no two-petal'd irregular Flowers.

H E R B S.

CLASS the SIXTEENTH.

Those which have conspicuous, perfect, compleat, irregular Flowers,
composed of three Petals.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Of this Class also there is but one known Genus.

G E N U S I.

C O S T I N Y.

C O S T U S.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

THERE are several vague, oblong, brown Films under the Cup.

The CUP is small, and cut into three pointed segments.

The FLOWER has two very large, broad Petals, and one narrow Petal;
on which grows the Anthera, as on a Filament.

The CAPSULE is rounded, and the Cup remains upon it; it has three
cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 50. a b c d e.

I. A R A B I A N C O S T I N Y.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Costus Arabicus.

The Leaves are long, and lanc'd.

Fig. 1. a b.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East and West Indies; a very beautiful and noble Plant: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is thick, and of a deep green; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and white; sometimes ting'd with green.

THE Root of this Plant is the Costus of the shops, a very noble aromatic, and if better known, would be more used.

FEW Plants vary more than this in their appearance, under different circumstances of moisture, shade, and depth of soil; often it bears twenty Flowers upon one Stalk, sometimes only one; and in some places, the entire Plant is scarlet, excepting only the Flowers, which, with that contrast, look like snow.

H E R B S.

H E R B S.

CLASS the SEVENTEENTH.

Those which have conspicuous, perfect, and compleat, irregular Flowers,
composed of four Petals.

Plate 48.

FAMILY THE FIRST.

Families.

Whose Cup is composed of one Leaf, as Corally — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

FAMILY THE SECOND.

Whose Cup is composed of two Leaves, as Furze — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

FAMILY THE THIRD.

Whose Cup is composed of three Leaves, as Milkwort — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 3.

F A M I L Y I.

O R D E R I.

Orders.

With the Cup entire, as in the Corally — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

O R D E R II.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in two, as Lupine — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

O R D E R III.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in three, as Hatchet Vetch — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 3.

O R D E R IV.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in four, as False Acacia — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 4.

O R D E R V.

With the one-leaf'd Cup cut in five, as Restharrow — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 5.

O R D E R V.

T R O O P I.

Troops.

With the five cut Cup, conic, as in the Pea — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

T R O O P II.

With the five cut Cup tubulate, as in Goat's Rue — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

T R O O P III.

With the five cut Cup bell-shap'd, as in Lathyrine — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 3.

T R O O P IV.

With the five cut Cup bloated, as in Kidney Vetch — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 4.

T R O O P V.

With the five cut Cup turbinated, as in Spartiny — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 5.

F A M I L Y II.

Families.

Having the Cup of two Leaves, as Furze — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 1.

F A M I L Y III.

Having the Cup of three Leaves, as Milkwort — — — Pl. 48. Fig. 2.

THESE two last Families admit of no subdistinction, nor do the four first Orders of the first Family require any: in each of these last Families there being but one Genus; and in several of the preceding Orders few.

HERBS.

H E R B S

With four petal'd irregular Flowers, and an entire Cup.

G E N U S I.
C O R A L L Y.
E R Y T H R I N A.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP is nip'd at top; and has a small hole near the bottom.

The FLOWER has a very long sail, and the wings and keel very short.

The POD is long, flattened, jointed, and edg'd.

Plate 51. *a b c d e*.

1. T E N D E R C O R A L L Y.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Erythrina Herbacea.

The Leaves grow by threes; the Stalks are thick, but annual: the Flowers are spiked.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; the Root remains alive, tho' the Stalk fades: it grows to three foot high, and flowers in June; a very specious and noble Plant. The Stalk is of a light green; the Leaves are of a strong, clear, and fine green; the Flowers are red, as polish'd coral.

THERE are other Species of *Erythrina*, but they are woody, and must be named among the trees and shrubs; this only is Herbaceous.

H E R B S

With four petal'd irregular Flowers; and a one leaf'd Cup cut in two.

G E N U S I.
B R O O M.
G E N I S T A.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its upper division deep cut in two; its lower into three segments.

The FLOWER has its sail thrown back; the wings hang loose; and the keel is nip'd.

The POD is short, and oval.

Plate 50. *a b c d e*.

1. A R R O W B R O O M.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Genista Sagittalis.

The Stalks are jointed; the Leaves are oval; the Flowers are tufted.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, and of the South of France; an odd, little Plant, that scatters about its jointed, and piece-work branches, to a foot in length every way, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a blueish green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

THERE are many other Species of Broom, but they belong to the shrubs.

G E N U S II.

S E N S I T I V E.

ÆSCHYNOMENE.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two Lips; the upper one is lightly nip'd.

The FLOWER has the sail a little nip'd, large, and not spread out.

The WINGS are oval, and obtuse; and the keel is as short as the Wings.

The POD is long, flattened, and jointed: the Seeds are oblong.

Plate 52. *abcdef*.

1. ROUGH SENSITIVE.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Aspera.

The Stalk is rugged; the Leaflets are oval; the Pod is deep jointed.

Fig. 1. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a wild and straggling Plant, of three foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green, with a pale, rugged edge, irregularly laid on it; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, and sometimes greenish, sometimes of a pale rose-colour. I had, two years since, a specimen of this Plant from Bengal, from the Revd. Dr. Manoffe, which had both red and yellow Flowers on the same Stalk.

2. AMERICAN SENSITIVE.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Americana.

The Stalk is smooth; the Leaflets are linear; the Pod is lightly divided; the Films at the base of the Leaves are oblong.

Fig. 2. *abc*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very handsome Plant, of two foot and a half high, flowering in July and August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a light and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. INDIAN SENSITIVE.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Indica.

The Stalk is smooth; the Leaflets are elliptic, and obtuse; the Pods are smooth, and jointed in deeply on one side.

Fig. 1. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the East Indies; a handsome Plant, of a yard, or more, in height, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a fresh green, clouded, and spotted with a deeper green; and sometimes with brown; the Leaves are of a very fine fresh green; and the Flowers when in their highest beauty, are mixt of crimson, and of yellow; but they are sometimes red, and sometimes yellow entirely.

4. SESBANE SENSITIVE.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Sesban.

The Stalk is tender, and smooth; the Leaves are oval, and obtuse; the Pods are cylindric, and not cut in at the edge.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is a Biennial, native of Egypt: it grows to two foot and a half high, an elegant Plant, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are variegated with crimson white, and a tinge of green, and sometimes are nearly of one of these colours throughout.

5. LITTLE SENSITIVE.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Æschynomene Pumila.

The Stalk is tender, and smooth; the Leaflets are lanc'd, and pointed; and the Pods are broad, short, rugged, and notch'd on one side.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant that seldom exceeds eight or ten inches in height, but is very branchy: it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a mixed green, deep, and pale: the Leaves are of a coarse and dingy green; the Flowers are of a greenish white. The qualities of this Plant recommend it to notice, not its beauty: beside its power of contracting on the touch; it is the first that feels the defect of light, closing its Leaves two hours before sun-set: all the others have the same power, but in different degrees.

THERE are some other Species of this Genus, but they must have their place among the trees and shrubs.

G E N U S

G E N U S III.

L U P I N E.

LUPINUS.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has its segments forked, pointed, and a little unequal.

The FLOWER has its sail broad, hearted, and turn'd back at the sides; the

Wings are oval, and as long nearly as the sail; the keel is sickle-shap'd.

The POD is long, flattened, and leathery.

Plate 54. a b c.

1. PERENNIAL LUPINE.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Perennis.

The Cups stand alternate, and have no Films annex'd; the upper is
longest: the Stalk is branch'd.

Fig. 1. a b c d e.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a spreading, straggling Plant, of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dusky green; the Leaves are of a full green, with somewhat of a greyish tinge; the Flowers are blue.

2. WHITE LUPINE.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Albus.

The Cups stand alternate, and without Films; their upper Lip is larger,
and less cut than the lower.

Fig. 2. a b.

THIS is an Annual, a tall and stately Plant, native of Spain: it grows to four foot high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is firm, and of a pale whitish colour; the Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are white.

3. YELLOW LUPINE.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Luteus.

The Cups stand in whorls, and have Films annex'd to them; the upper
Lip is split, and shorter than the under.

Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Sicily; a Plant of two foot high, and regular in its manner of growth: it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a blueish green; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. INDIAN

4. NARROW-LEAV'D LUPINE.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Angustifolius.

The Cups stand alternate, and have Films annex'd; they stand close round the base of the Flower: and the lower Lip is undivided; the upper cut in three: the Leaflets are narrow.

Fig. 1. a b c d.

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields of Sicily; an upright, very pretty Plant, of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is upright, and of a pale green; the Leaves are narrow, and confusedly thrown together; their colour is a faint and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are a very pretty blue, variegated in a regular and elegant manner with white, sometimes blue entirely.

5. VARIOUS LUPINE.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Varius.

The Cups stand in irregular whorls, with Films annex'd; their upper Lip is split in two; the lower is cut in three: the Leaves are linear.

Fig. 2. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; where it is a common weed among the corn, and in vineyards: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a dead blueish green; the Leaves are of the same blueish green, but a little paler; the Flowers are prettily variegated with blue and white.

THERE are few Plants in which the Species are so much confus'd as the Lupines; they vary in the breadth of their Leaves naturally, and culture alters them yet farther. The late method has been to seek their distinction in the division of the Cups, and their Films; but I wish this had not been found, upon a close enquiry, liable to uncertainty: in the present Species, the Cup, so far as I have seen, holds its form and division always; in the others, it is a much less certain object of specific character.

6. HAIRY LUPINE.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Lupinus Hirsutus.

The Cups stand alternate, yet arrang'd into whorls; the upper Lip is split in two; the lower lightly cut into three: the Leaves are lanc'd. Fig. 3. a b c.

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain, and of the Greek Islands; a Plant of two foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a dull and dusky green; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are very handsome, of a deep blue, mixt with a paler blue and white.

G E N U S IV.

K I D N E Y - B E A N .

P H A S E O L U S .

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The CUP has two Lips; the upper rises; the lower stands horizontally.

The FLOWER has the sail broad, obtuse, wav'd, thrown back, and its sides turn away; the wings have long claws; the keel is twisted.

The POD is long, strait, and leathery; and has a point at its end.

Plate 56. *a b c d e*.

1. COMMON KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Vulgaris.

The Stalk climbs; the Flowers stand in spikes by couples; the Films are short; and the Pods hang down.

Fig. 1. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of various heights, from one to six feet, according to its support; and varieties from culture: it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are mixt of red and white; sometimes white, sometimes red entirely.

2. CRESCENT KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Lunatus.

The Stalk climbs; the Pods turn like a Crescent; the Films are short.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Bengal; a scrambling Plant, of five foot long, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a strong, pleasant green; the Flowers are of a very pale yellow; sometimes greenish; or whitish.

3. DULL KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Inamcenus.

The Stalk climbs; the Leaves have two dents; the sail of the Flower turns back to the Cup, and is of its colour.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a Plant that climbs to three foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a dark heavy green; the Flowers are of a faded purple, with the sail greenish.

4. MEALY KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Farinosus.

The Stalk twines; the Footstalks of the Flowers stand in a short spike; the Seeds, or Beans, are trigonal, and mealy.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a very handsome Plant, that runs to three foot high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a heavy green; the Leaves are of a dull, but not unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a very bright and beautiful crimson; sometimes blotch'd with white.

5. OPEN KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Vexillatus.

The Stalk climbs; the Footstalks of the Flowers are thick; the Flower opens very widely and irregularly; the Pods are long, and slender.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of New Spain; a handsome Plant, of two or three foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a dead green; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are purple; very large, and opening in a picturesque manner.

6. DINGY KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Helvulus.

The Stalk twines; the Flowers stand in tufts; the Cups have Films annex'd to them; the sail of the Flower is small; the wings are vast.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina; a very pretty Plant, of two foot, or more, in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a brownish green; the Leaves are of a strong, good green; the Flowers are of a somewhat dead purple, but their manner of growth renders them pleasing.

7. RISING

7. RISING KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Semierectus.

The Stalk twines but little; the Flowers stand in a long spike; the Cups have no Films; the wings of the Flower are large, and spread; and the Leaves are oval.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e f.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Barbadoes; by far the handsomest Plant of this pretty kind: it grows to about a foot and half high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are of a faint and somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are large, numerous, and of a very rich crimson; and they open in a regular and handsome manner.

8. WINGED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Alatus.

The Stalk twines; the Flowers stand in a loose spike; and their wings are as long as the sail.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a very specious and fine Plant: it grows to four or five feet high, clambering upon whatever is near, and flowers in July. The Stalk is of a fresh green; the Leaves are of an extremely fine, lively, grass green; the Flowers are large, and crimson; and they open in a free, but wild irregular manner.

9. CARACALLANE KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Caracalla.

The Stalk climbs; the Leaves are oval; the Flower has its sail turn'd, and curl'd after the manner of the keel.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a weak and clambering Plant, that rises, when well supported, to five or six feet high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is of a greyish green; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green; the Flowers are purple; and have a peculiar air from the turn of the upper Petal.

10. DWARF KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Nanus.

The Stalk is upright, and smooth; the Films are larger than the Cups;
the Pods are flattened, rough, and hang down.

Fig. 1. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in their expos'd plains in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white, tinged with purple.

11. RADIATED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Radiatus.

The Stalk is round, and upright; the Flowers stand in tufts; the Pods are cylindric, and stand out horizontally.

Fig. 2. *a b c d*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half in height, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a whitish green; the Leaves are of a faded and unpleasing green; the Flowers are of a dingy purple, with a greenish white tinge at the base; and sometimes that colour extends itself over the whole.

12. BEAKED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Max.

The Stalk is upright, ridg'd, and hairy: the Pods hang down, and are covered with short, firm hairs.

Fig. 3. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of the East Indies; a Plant of two foot and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dull purple; sometimes white, and sometimes, as in our common Kidney-Bean, mottled of the two colours.

13. MUNGO KIDNEY-BEAN.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Mungo.

The Stalk is twining, hairy, and round; the Pods are harsh, and they stand in tufty heads.

Fig. 4. *a b c*.

THIS is an Annual, native of Persia, and the East Indies; a very pretty Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a dead blueish green, and both they and the Stalk are downy: the Flowers are yellow.

14. VETCHLING KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Lathyroides.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanc'd; the Flower is large; and the Pod is slender.

Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a tall and very handsome Plant: it grows to a yard high, and flowers in July and August. The Stalk is of a faint greenish grey; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are large, and of an elegant crimson; the Flowers in this Species stand upright, or horizontally; but the Pods always hang down.

15. ROUND-SEEDED KIDNEY-BEAN.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Phaseolus Sphaerospermus.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are broad lanc'd, with small Films at the base; the Pod is cylindric, and hangs down; the Seeds are white, but colour'd black at the scar.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a tall, handsome, and regularly growing Plant: it rises to two foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is of a rusty green; the Leaves are of a fair fresh green; the Flowers are crimson; the Seeds are singular, and of a beautiful white, with a black-eye.



THE END OF THE TWENTIETH VOLUME.

I N D E X.

I N D E X

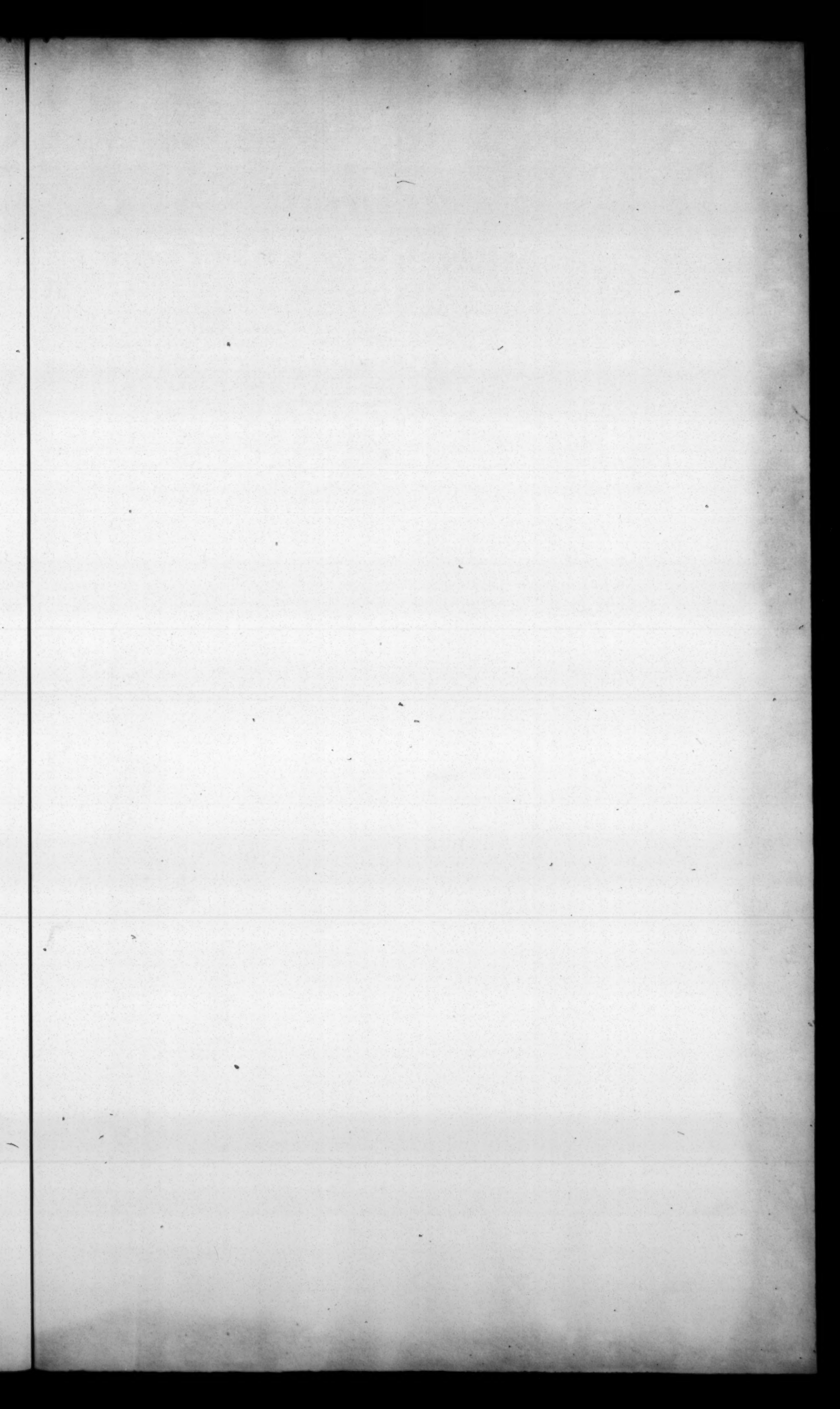
T O T H E

T W E N T I E T H V O L U M E.

A.			Buchnera	—	—	6
		Page	Buchnera Americana	—	—	6
ÆSCYNOMENE		—	Buchnera Asiatica	—	—	6
Æschynomene Aspera		—	Buchnera Canadensis	—	—	6
Æschynomene Americana		—	Buchnera Capensis	—	—	6
Æschynomene Indica		—				
Æschynomene Sesban		—	C.			
Æschynomene Pumila		—	Calceolus	—	—	48
Antirrhinum	—	9	Cardinal	—	—	34
Antirrhinum Elatina	—	9	Chelone	—	—	27
Antirrhinum Spurius	—	9	Chelone Glabra	—	—	27
Antirrhinum Egyptiacum	—	9	Chelone Obliqua	—	—	27
Antirrhinum Triphyllum	—	10	Chelone Hirsuta	—	—	28
Antirrhinum Trionithophorum	—	10	Chelone Pentstemon	—	—	28
Antirrhinum Purpureum	—	10	Columnnea	—	—	22
Antirrhinum Sparteum	—	11	Columnnea Scandens	—	—	22
Antirrhinum Bipunctatum	—	11	Columnnea Longifolia	—	—	22
Antirrhinum Triste	—	11	Cimbary	—	—	46
Antirrhinum Monspessulanum	—	11	Cimbaria	—	—	43
Antirrhinum Repens	—	12	Claw-Flower	—	—	27
Antirrhinum Supinum	—	12	Corally	—	—	51
Antirrhinum Arvense	—	12	Costiny	—	—	49
Antirrhinum Pelesserianum	—	12	Costus	—	—	49
Antirrhinum Saxatile	—	13	Craniolaria	—	—	33
Antirrhinum Viscosum	—	13	Craniolaria Annua	—	—	33
Antirrhinum Multicaule	—	13	Craniolaria Fruticosa	—	—	33
Antirrhinum Glaucum	—	14	Cypripedium Calceolus	—	—	48
Antirrhinum Alpinum	—	14	Cypripedium Bulbosum	—	—	48
Antirrhinum Bicornis	—	14				
Antirrhinum Villosum	—	14	D.			
Antirrhinum Organifolium	—	15	Dodartia	—	—	26
Antirrhinum Minus	—	15	Dodartswort	—	—	26
Antirrhinum Hirtum	—	16	Dodartia Orientalis	—	—	26
Antirrhinum Dalmaticum	—	16	Dodartia Indica	—	—	26
Antirrhinum Genistæfolium	—	16				
Antirrhinum Junceum	—	16	E.			
Antirrhinum Linaria	—	17	Ellisia	—	—	46
Antirrhinum Linifolium	—	17	Ellisy	—	—	46
Antirrhinum Chalepense	—	17	Erinus	—	—	7
Antirrhinum Peloria	—	17	Erinus Africanus	—	—	7
Antirrhinum Reflexum	—	18	Erinus Alpinus	—	—	7
Antirrhinum Pedunculatum	—	18	Erinus Peruvianus	—	—	8
Antirrhinum Majus	—	19	Erinus Laciniatus	—	—	8
Antirrhinum Arontium	—	19	Erythrina	—	—	51
Antirrhinum Papilionaceum	—	19	Four-petal'd Flowers	—	—	50
Antirrhinum Afarina	—	20				
Antirrhinum Molle	—	20	G.			
Antirrhinum Bellidifolium	—	21	Gaper	—	—	28
Antirrhinum Canadense	—	21	Genista	—	—	51
Archweed	—	22	Gerardia	—	—	23
			Gerardine	—	—	23
B.			Gerardia			
Bellerett	—	47				
Besleria Meibomia	—	47				
Besleria Lurida	—	47				
Besleria Cristata	—	47				
Blue Cup	—	30				
Broom	—	51				
	4					

I N D E X.

Gerardia Tuberosa	—	23		O.		
Gerardia Delphinifolia	—	23	Oil Seed	—	—	29
Gerardia Purpurea	—	23		P.		
Gerardia Flava	—	24	Pedaly	—	—	46
Gerardia Pedicularia	—	24	Pedanium	—	—	46
Gerardia Glutinosa	—	24	Petræa	—	—	30
	K.					
Kidney-Bean	—	56	Phaseolus Vulgaris	—	—	56
	L.		Phaseolus Lunatus	—	—	56
Lady's-Slipper	—	48	Phaseolus Inamœnus	—	—	56
Lentibule	—	44	Phaseolus Farinosus	—	—	57
Linaria	—	9	Phaseolus Vexillatus	—	—	57
Linnæa	—	43	Phaseolus Helvulus	—	—	57
Linneyfweed	—	43	Phaseolus Semierectus	—	—	58
Lobelia	—	34	Phaseolus Alatus	—	—	58
Lobelia Dortmann	—	34	Phaseolus Caracalla	—	—	58
Lobelia Plumieri	—	34	Phaseolus Nanus	—	—	59
Lobelia Pinifolia	—	34	Phaseolus Radiatus	—	—	59
Lobelia Tupa	—	35	Phaseolus Max	—	—	59
Lobelia Kalmii	—	36	Phaseolus Mungo	—	—	59
Lobelia Paniculata	—	35	Phaseolus Lathyroides	—	—	60
Lobelia Cornuta	—	35	Phaseolus Sphaerospermus	—	—	60
Lobelia Phyteuma	—	36		R.		
Lobelia Bulbosa	—	36	Ruellia	—	—	1
Lobelia Triquetra	—	36	Ruellia Blechum	—	—	1
Lobelia Longiflora	—	37	Ruellia Strepens	—	—	1
Lobelia Affurgens	—	37	Ruellia Clandestina	—	—	2
Lobelia Cardinalis	—	38	Ruellia Paniculata	—	—	2
Lobelia Siphylitica	—	38	Ruellia Tuberosa	—	—	2
Lobelia Surinamensis	—	39	Ruellia Tentaculata	—	—	3
Lobelia Inflata	—	39	Ruellia Ciliaris	—	—	3
Lobelia Cliffortiana	—	39	Ruellia Biflora	—	—	3
Lobelia Urens	—	39	Ruellia Crispa	—	—	4
Lobelia Laurentia	—	40	Ruellia Repanda	—	—	4
Lobelia Erinus	—	40	Ruellia Ringens	—	—	5
Lobelia Erinoides	—	40	Ruellia Antipoda	—	—	5
Lobelia Zeylanica	—	41	Ruellia Repens	—	—	5
Lobelia Lutea	—	41		S.		
Lobelia Hirsuta	—	41	Scull Seed	—	—	33
Lobelia Comosa	—	42	Sensitive	—	—	52
Lobelia Coronopifolia	—	42	Sesamum	—	—	29
Lobelia Tenella	—	42	Sesamum Orientale	—	—	29
Lupinus Perennis	—	54	Sesamum Indicum	—	—	29
Lupinus Albus	—	54	Snapdragons	—	—	19
Lupinus Luteus	—	54	Swansweed	—	—	6
Lupinus Angustifolius	—	55		T.		
Lupinus Varius	—	55	Toadflax	—	—	9
Lupinus Hirsutus	—	55		U.		
Lupine	—	53	Utricularia	—	—	44
	M.		Utricularia Alpina	—	—	44
Martiny	—	31	Utricularia Foliosa	—	—	44
Martynia Annua	—	31	Utricularia Vulgaris	—	—	44
Martynia Perennis	—	31	Utricularia Minor	—	—	44
Martynia Longiflora	—	32	Utricularia Subulata	—	—	45
Maudlewort	—	7	Utricularia Gibbosa	—	—	45
Mimulus	—	25	Utricularia Bifida	—	—	45
Mimulus Ringens	—	25	Utricularia Cærulea	—	—	45
Mimulus Luteus	—	25		W.		
			Winkleweed	—	—	1





RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED



Blechnum Winkleweed

Crinkling Winkleweed



RUELLIA

WINKLE-WEED

2



Vol 20. Claudetina Winkle-weed

Paniculate Winkle-weed

Tuberosa Winkle-weed



RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED



Serrated Winkleweed

Eye-lashed Winkleweed

Twin-flowered Winkleweed



RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED

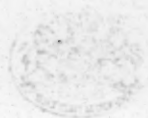
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Curly Winkleweed



Noddy Winkleweed



RUELLIA

WINKLEWEED
5





BUCHNERA

SWANSWEED

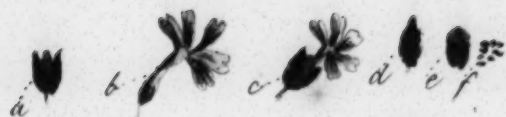
Generic Character



American Swansweed. Asiatic Swansweed. Canada Swansweed. Cape Swansweed.



ERINUS



Generic Character

MAUDLEWORT



Alpine Maudlewort

African Maudlewort



ERINUS

MAUDLEWORT

2



Peruvian Maudlewort

Vol 20



Jagged Maudlewort

5



ANTIRRHINUM

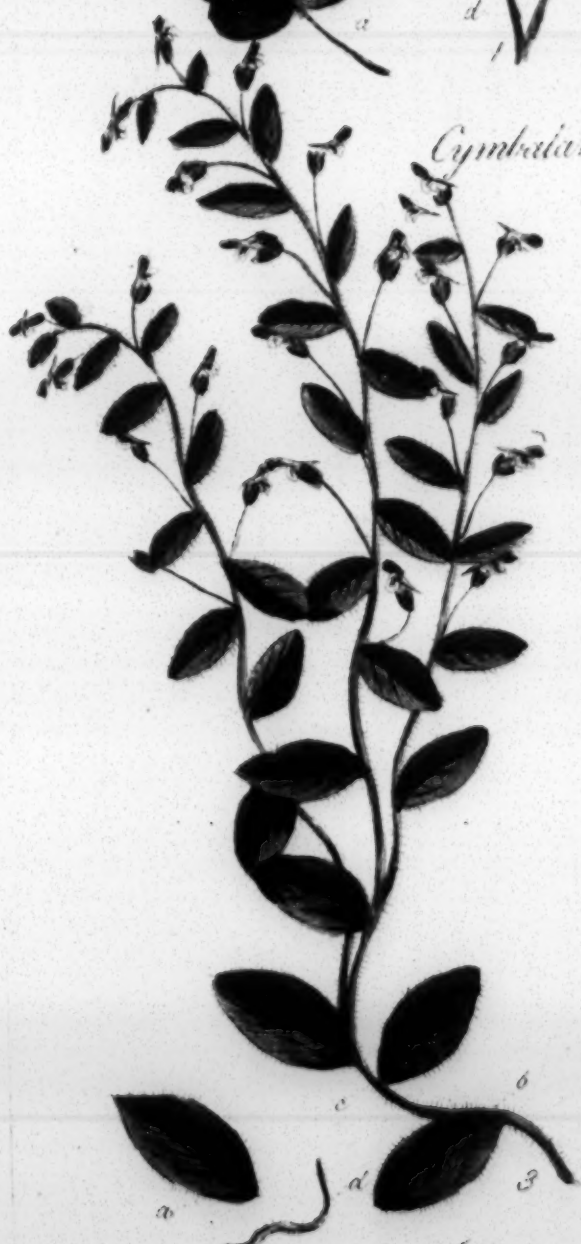
TOAD-FLAX



Generic Character



Thellian Toad-flax



Cymbalaria Toad-flax



Egyptian Toad-flax

Spurious Toad-flax



ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

2



Three leaved
Toadflax

Four leaved
Toadflax.

Sweet Purplish
Toadflax.



ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

3

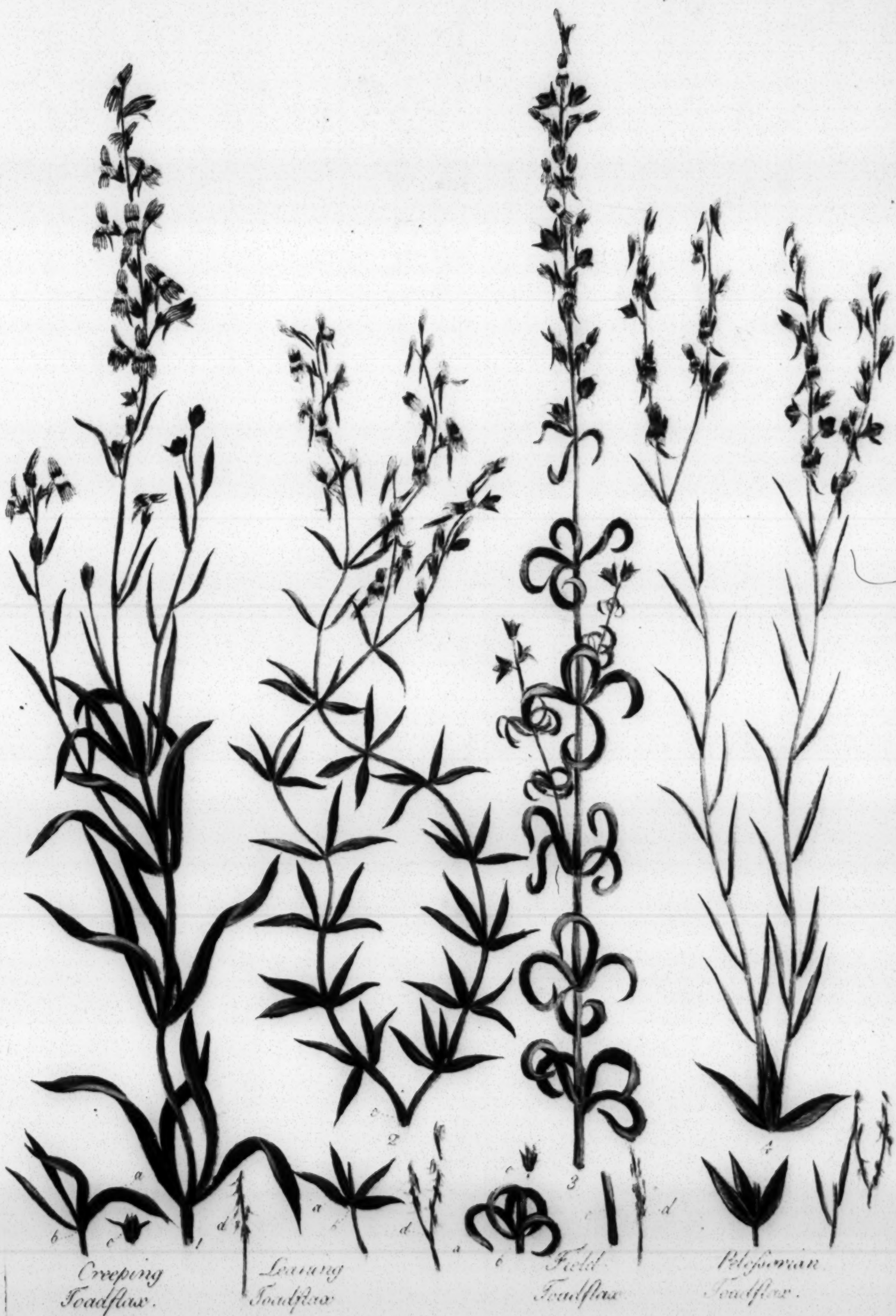




ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

4





ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

5



Rock Toadflax
Vol 20



Common Toadflax

Many Stalked
Toadflax



ANTIRRHINUM

TOADEFLAX

6

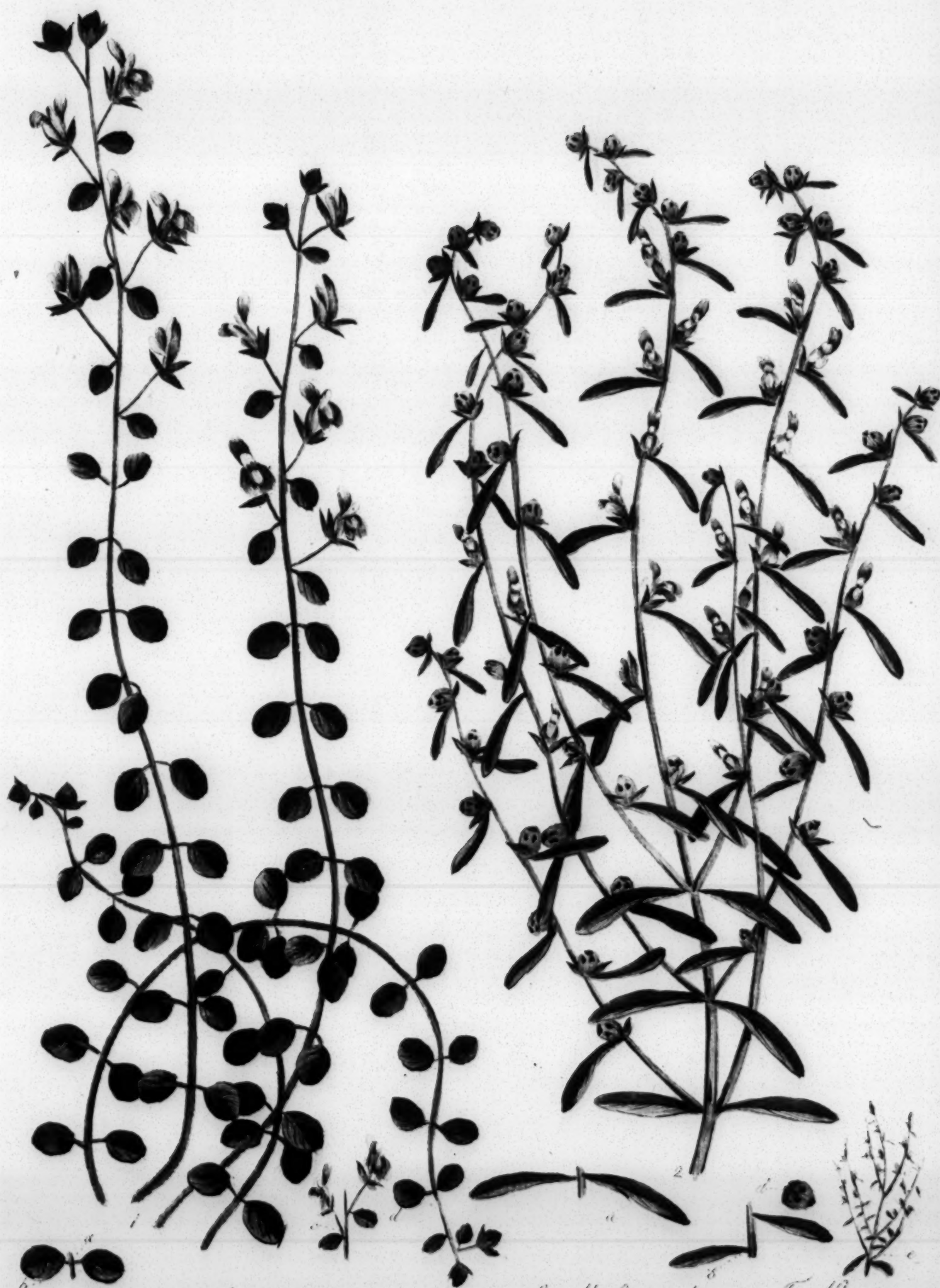




ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

6



Origane Toadflax

Small Snap dragon Toadflax



ANTIRRHINUM

TOADFLAX

8





ANTIRRHINUM

TOAD-FLAX

9



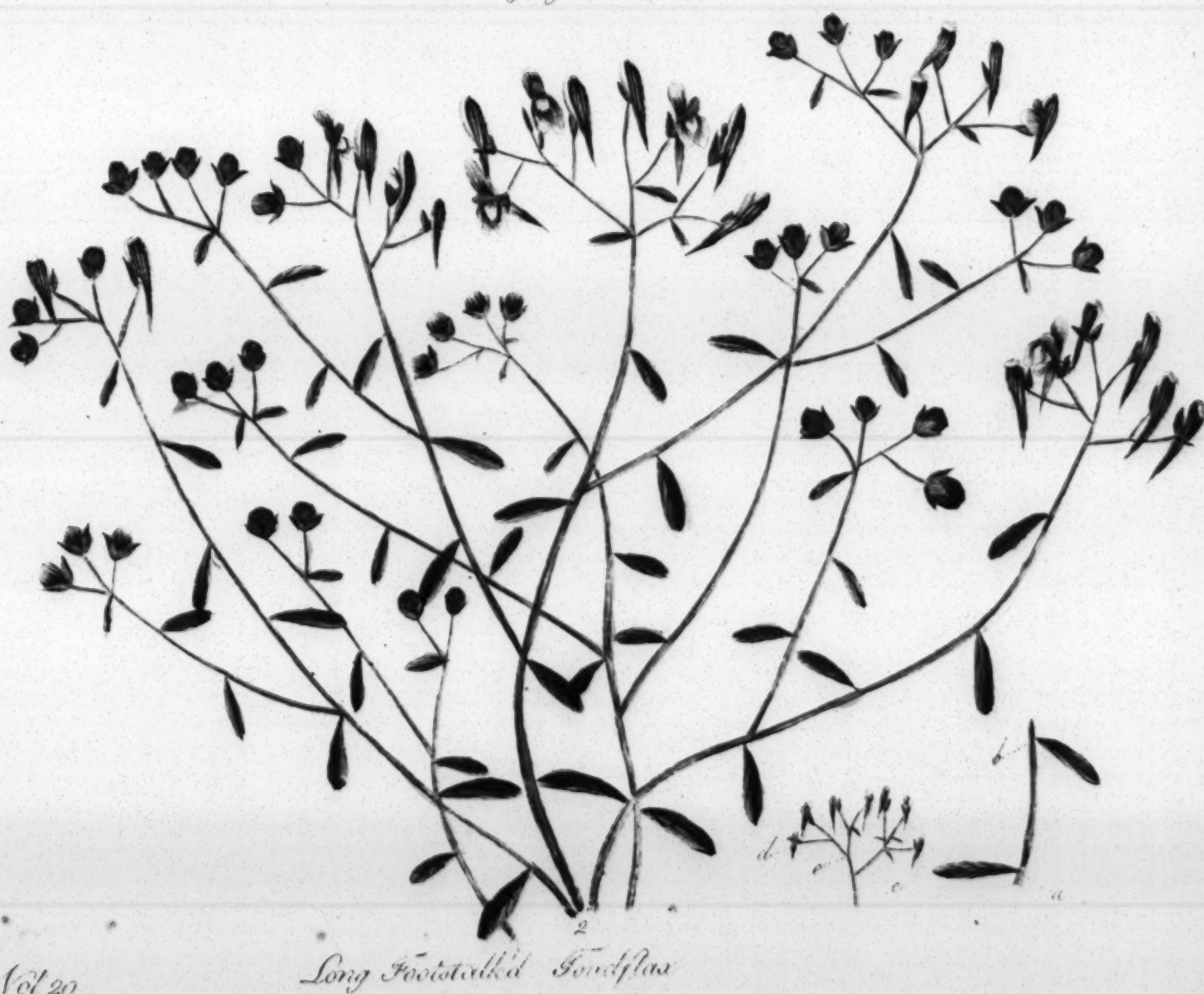
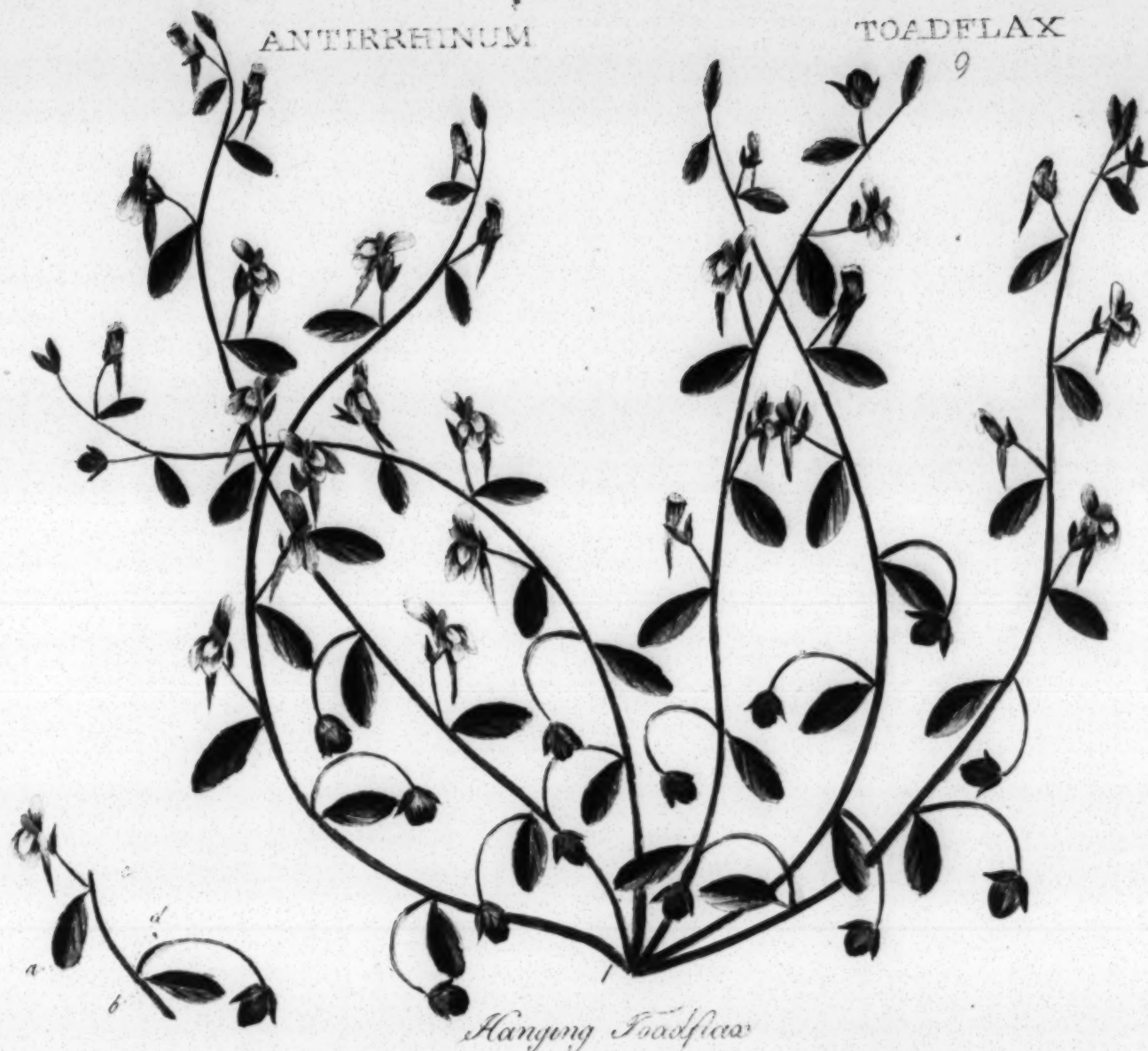
Vol 20. Common Toad-flax.

Flax-leaved Toad-flax.

long cupid Toad-flax

Pelorian Toad-flax







ANTHRHINUM

SNAPDRAGON



Pl. 20

Papilionaceous
Snapdragons

Orontine
Snapdragons

Great Snapdragons

ANTIRRHINUM

72

SNAPDRAGON

2



Caroline Snapdragon
Pl 20

Soft Snapdragon



ANTHRINUM



Vol 20 Daisy Toadflax
Snapdragon

SNAPDRAGON

13



Canada Toadflax
Snapdragon



COLUMNARIA

ARCHWEED

Generic Character



Climbing Archweed
Vol 20.

Maritime Archweed



GERARDIA

GERARDINE

Character of the Species



Tuberose Gerardine

Larkspur Gerardine

Purple Gerardine



GERARDIA

GERARDINE

2.



Yellow Gerardine

Rattle Gerardine

Clammy Gerardine



M. GAPER

GAPER

Character of the Species



Wide mouth Gaper

Yellow Gaper





DODARTIA

Character of the Sences

DODARTSWORT



Vol 20 *Linear Dodartswort*



Oval Dodartswort



CHELONE

CLAWFLOWER

Generic Character



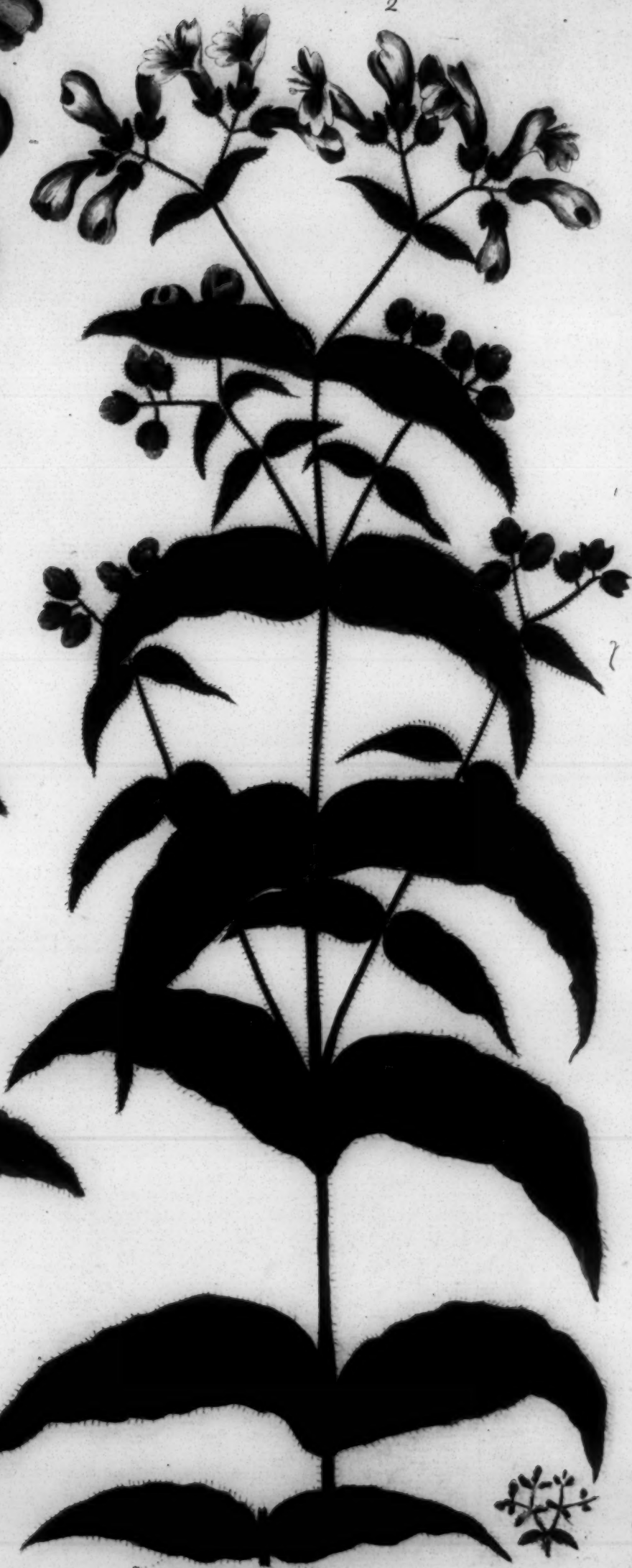


CLAWFLOWER

2



Pl 20 Hairy Clawflower



Pentstemonous Clawflower



SESAMUM



OIL-SEED

Generic Character

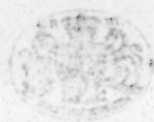


Vol 20

Oriental Oil-seed

Indian Oil-seed

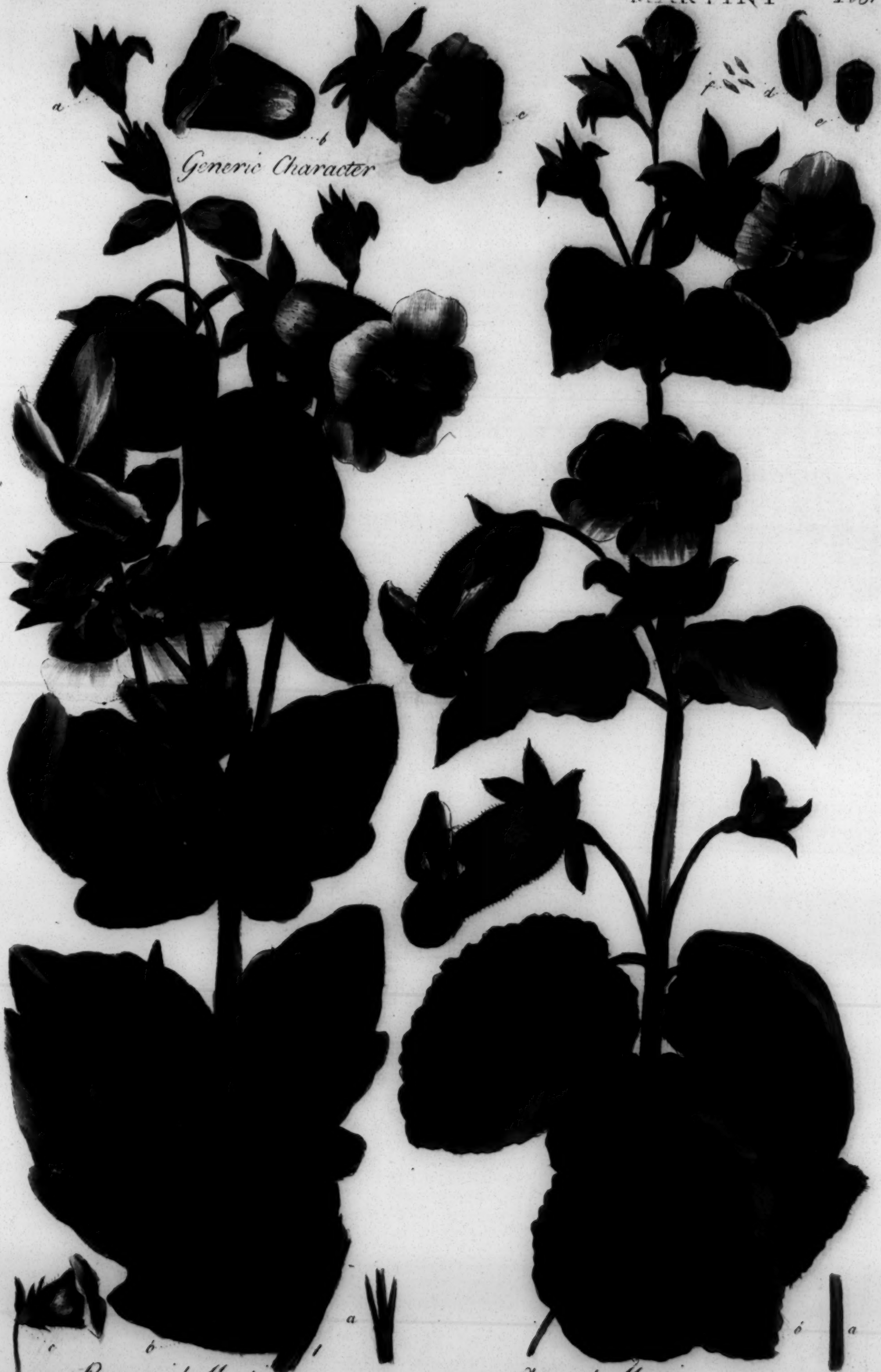
1847







Generic Character



Vol 20 Perennial Martiny

Annual Martiny





Long Flower'd Martiny





Annual

Scull Seed

Shrubby Scull Seed

1871

1871

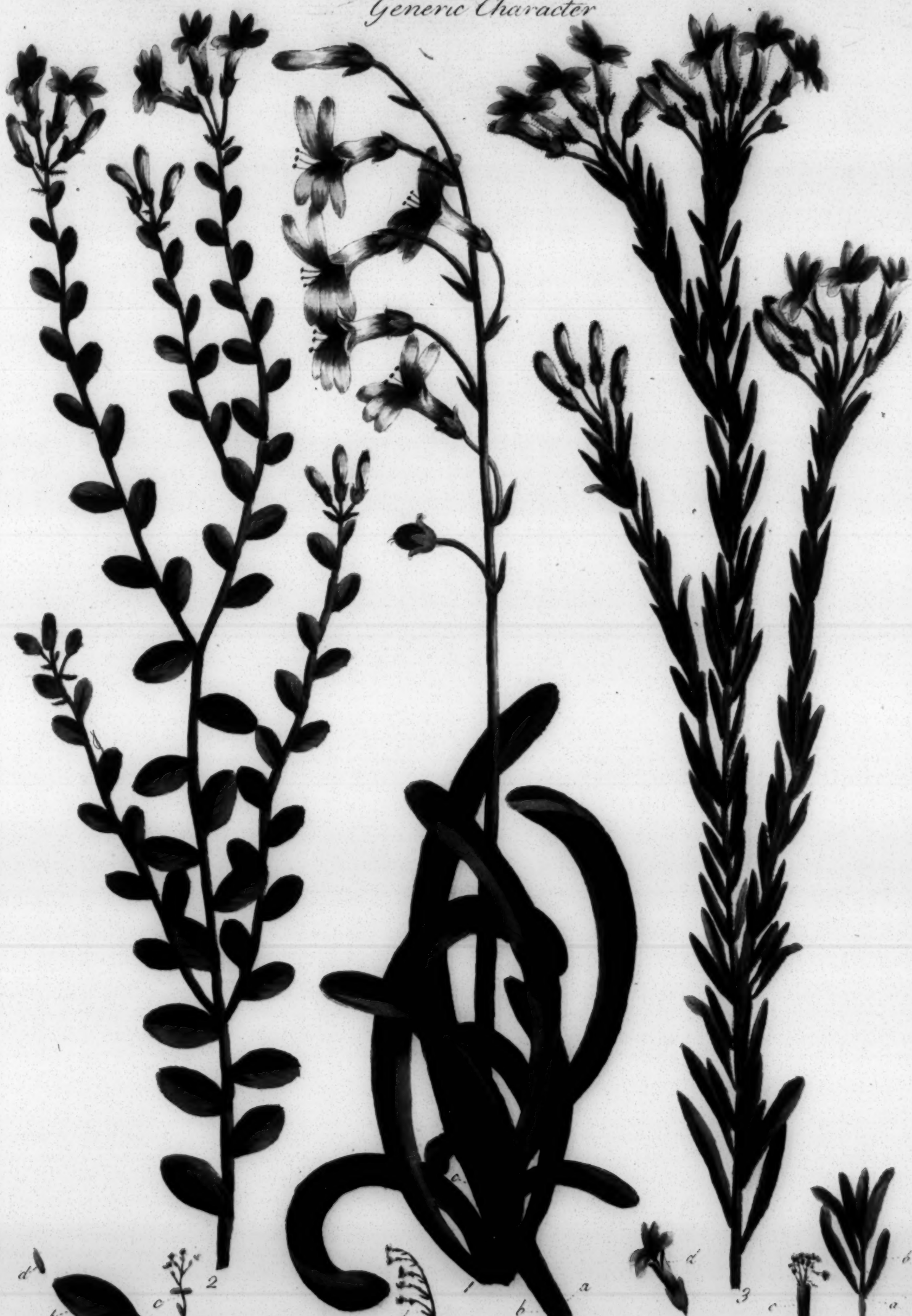
1871



LOBELIA

CARDINAL

Generic Character



*Plumerian
Cardinal*

*Dortmanian
Cardinal*

Pine-leaved Cardinal



LOBELIA

CARDINAL

2



Tupane Cardinal *Kalms Cardinal* *Piniculate Cardinal* *Horned Cardinal*

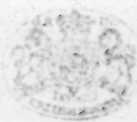


LOBELIA

CARDINAL

3







Long Flower'd Cardinal



Asurgent Cardinal



LOBELIA



Vol 20 Scarlet Cardinal

CARDINAL

5



Siphylitick
Cardinal

LOBELIA

CARDINAL

6

7



Surinam
Cardinal
Vol 20

Bloated
Cardinal

Clifforts Cardinal

Sharp Cardinal



LOBELIA

CARDINAL

7





LOBELIA

CARDINAL

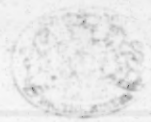
8



Ceylon Cardinal

Yellow Cardinal

Hairy Cardinal



LOBELIA

CARDINAL

9



2
Comose Cardinal
Vol 20.

*Buckshorn
Cardinal*

3
Tender Cardinal

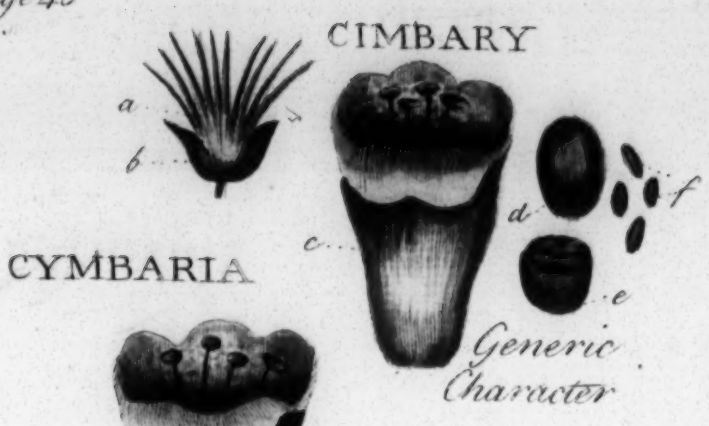
1871

1871



1871

1871

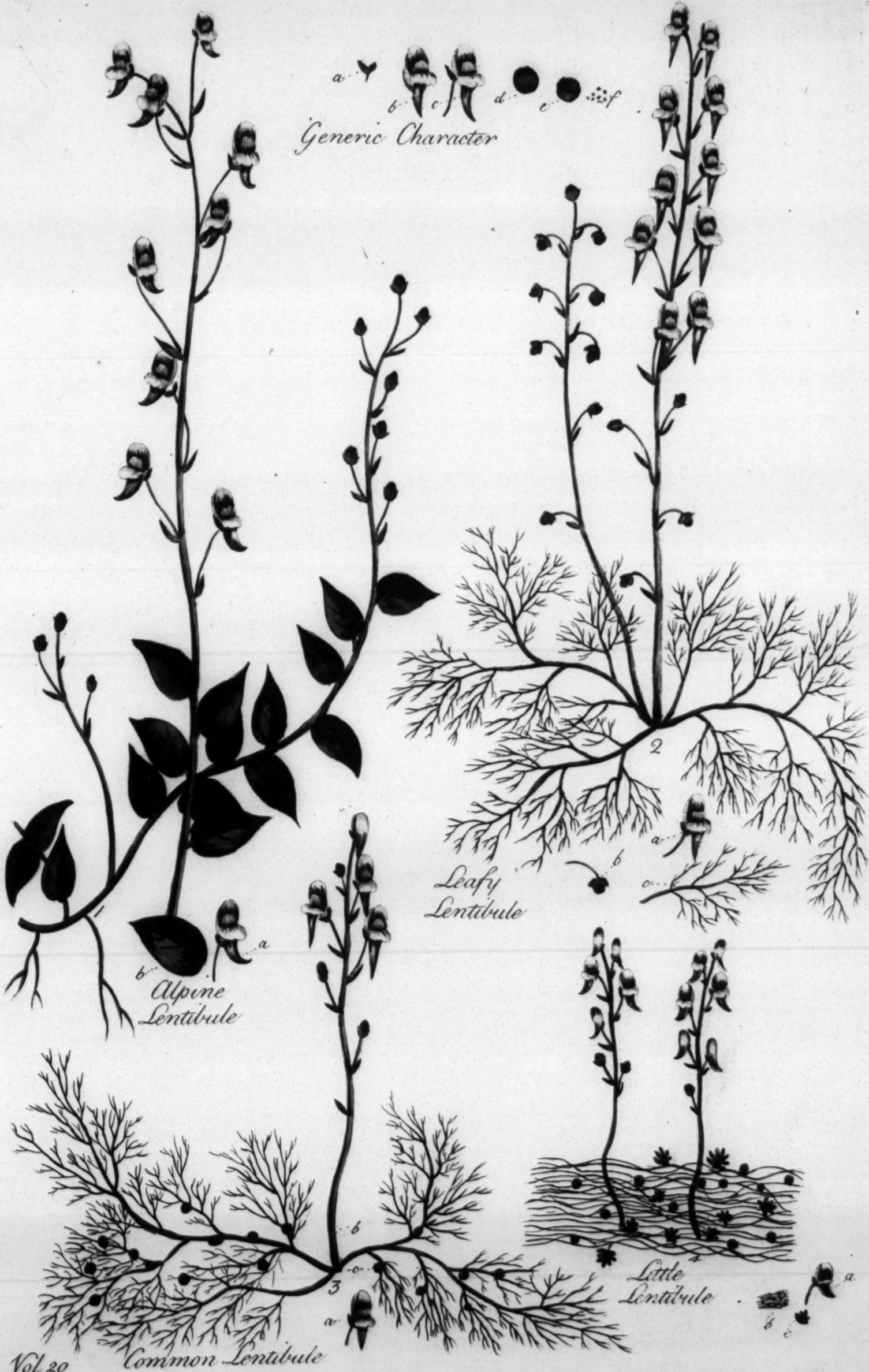


Narrow-leaved Cymbary



Crimson Linneyswort







UTRICULARIA

LENTIBULE





PEDALIUM



Generic Character

PEDALY

ELLISIA

ELLISY

Generic Character



Hembane
Pedaly

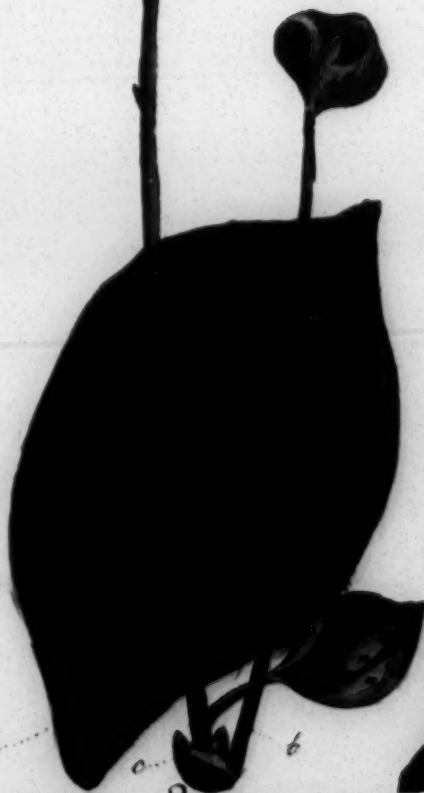
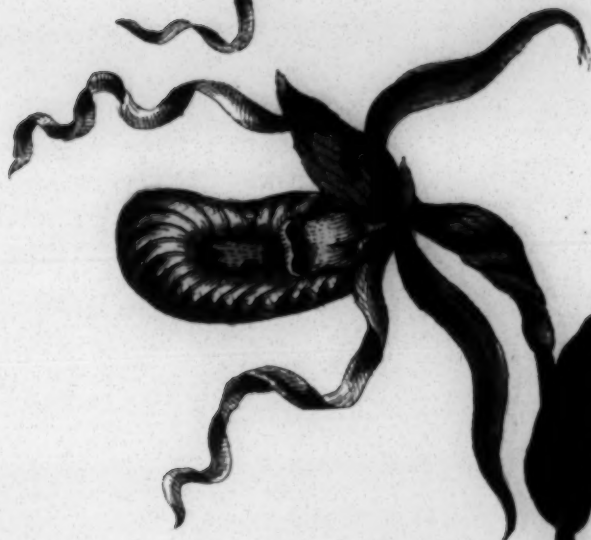
Pinnatifid

Ellisy









Bulbous
Ladys Slipper.



Common
Ladys Slipper.





Generic Character

Arabian Costus



GENISTA

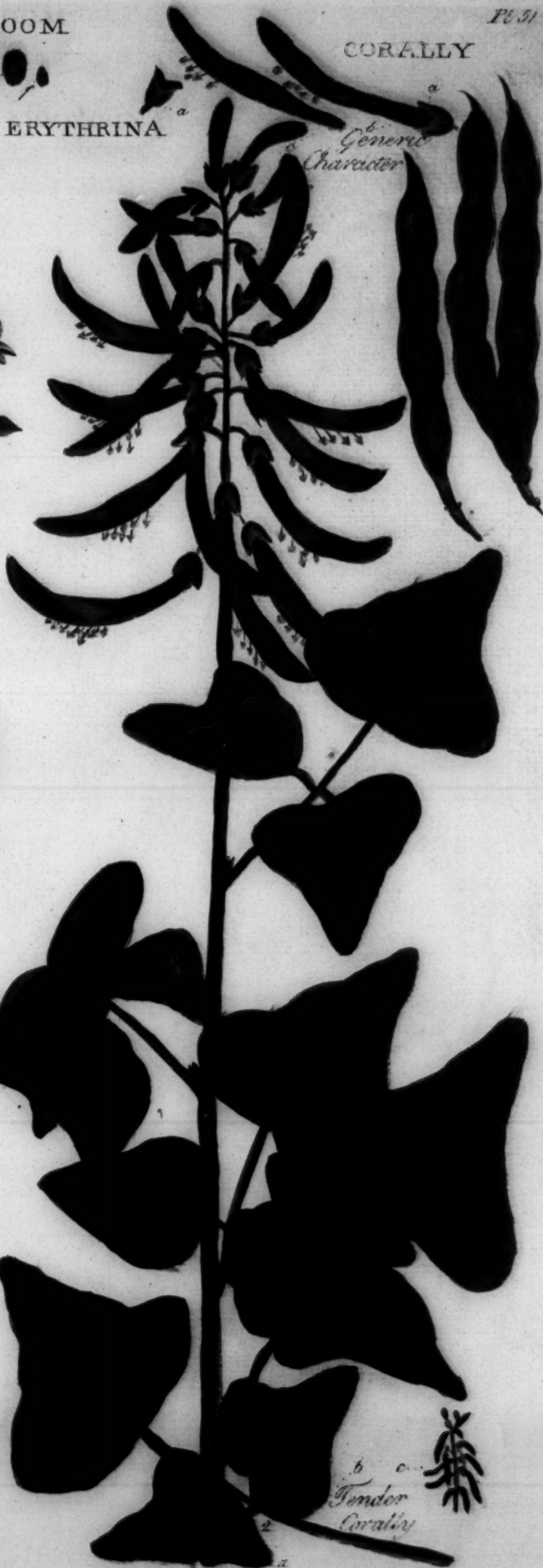
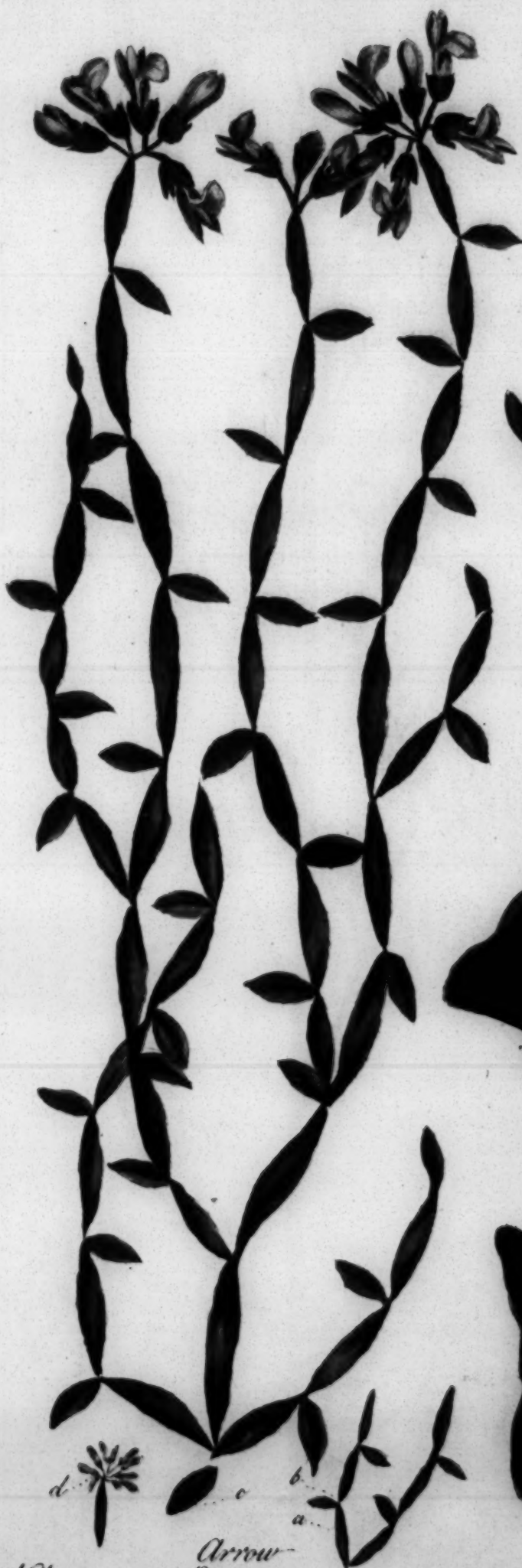
BROOM

CORALLY

Generic Character

ERYTHRINA

Generic Character





ÆSCHYNOMENE

SENSITIVE

Generic Character



American Sensitive

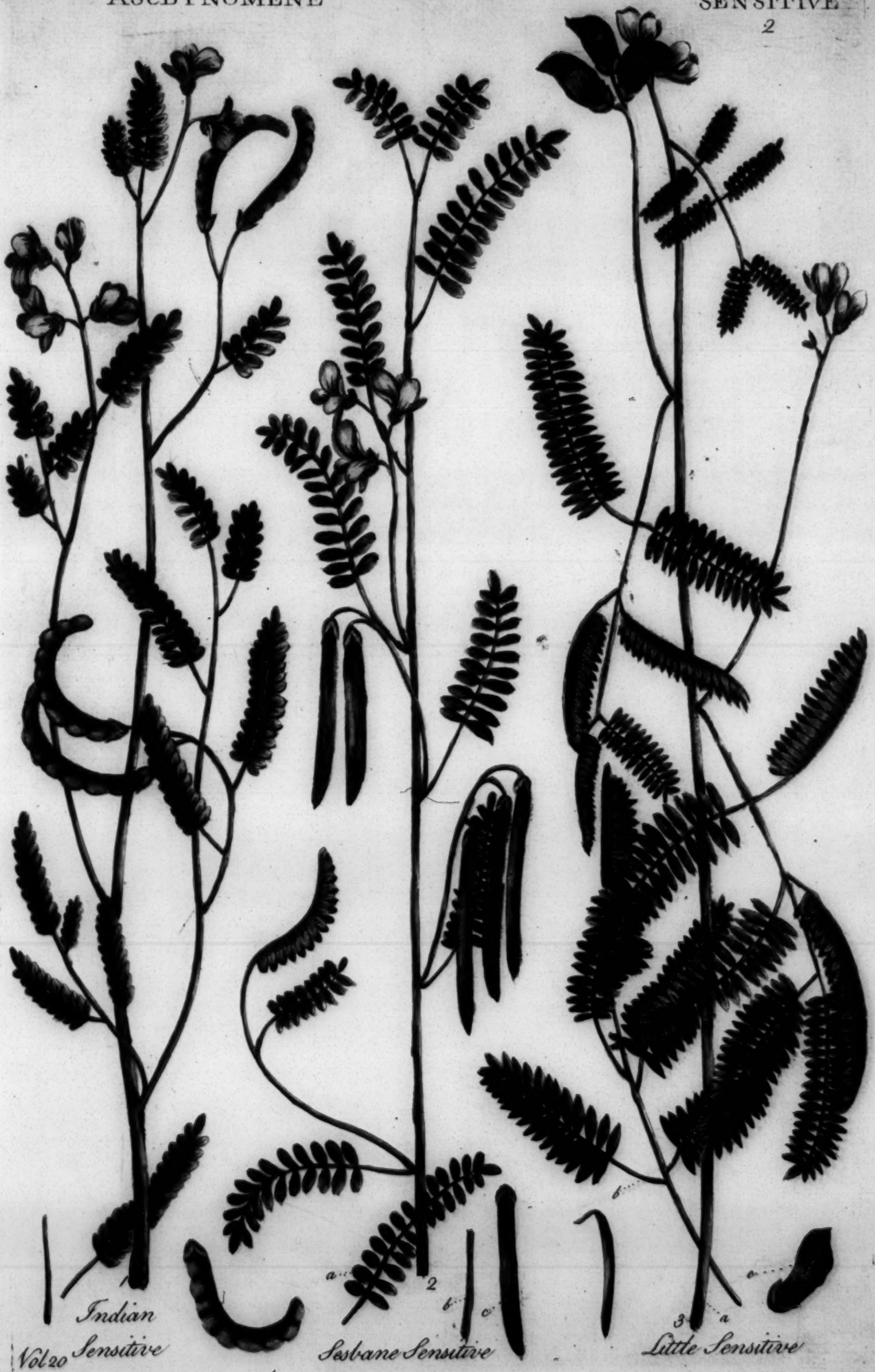
Vol 20 Rough Sensitive



ASCBYNOMENE

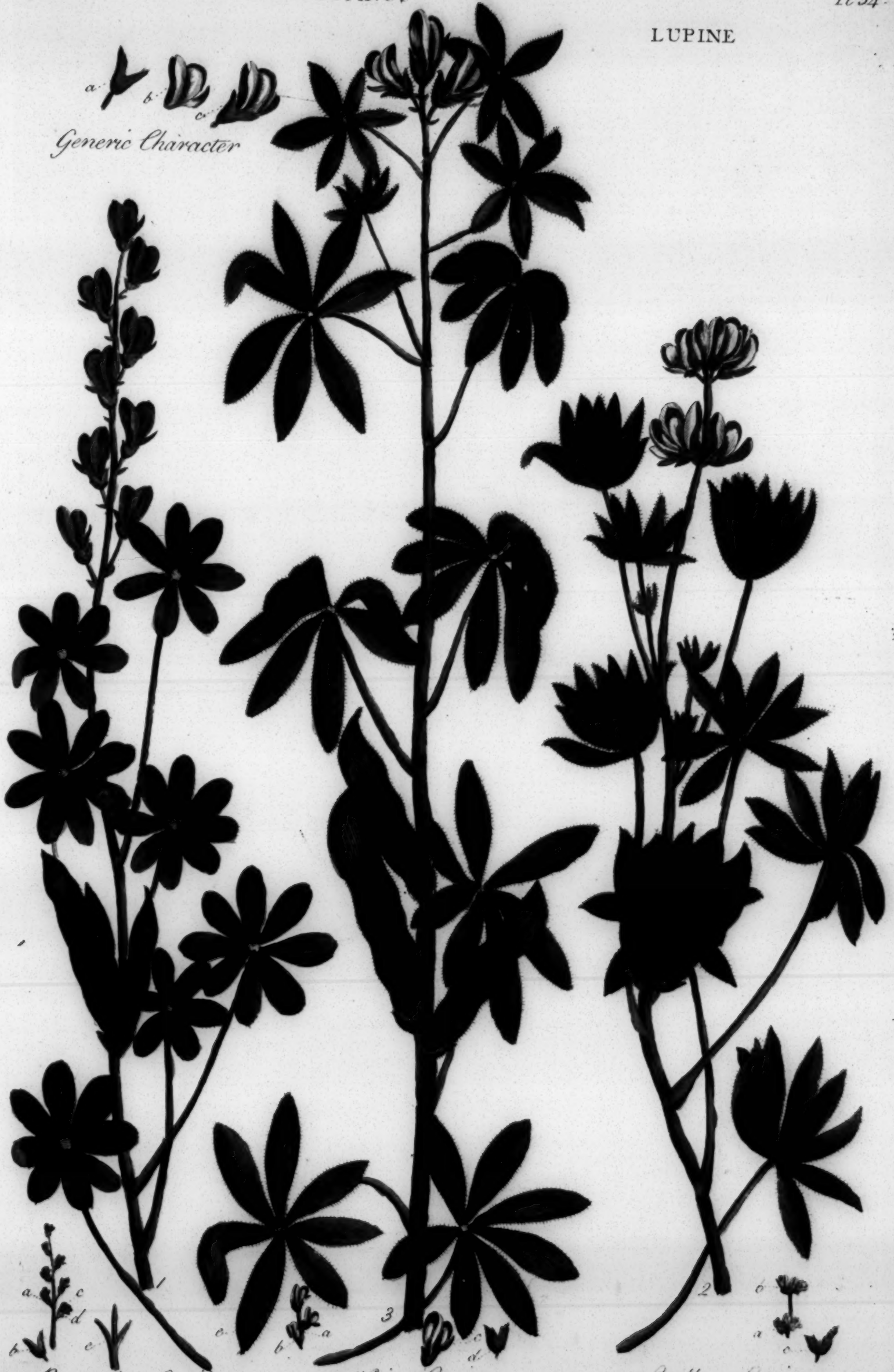
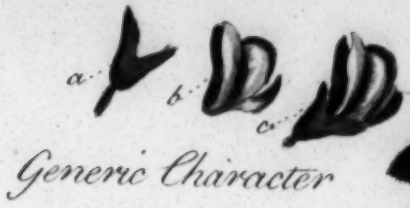
SENSITIVE

2





LUPINE



Perennial Lupine.
Pl 20

White Lupine.

Yellow Lupine.



LUPINUS

LUPINE

2



Various Lupine
Vol 20

Narrow-leaved Lupine

Hairy Lupine





Generic Character

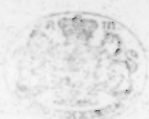


Common

Kidney Bean

Crescent Kidney Bean

Dull Kidney Bean



PHASEOLUS^l

KIDNEY BEAN

2



1 Mealy Kidney Bean

2 Open Kidney Bean

3 Dingy Kidney Bean



PHASEOLUS

KIDNEY BEAN

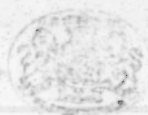
3



Rising Kidney Bean

Winged Kidney Bean

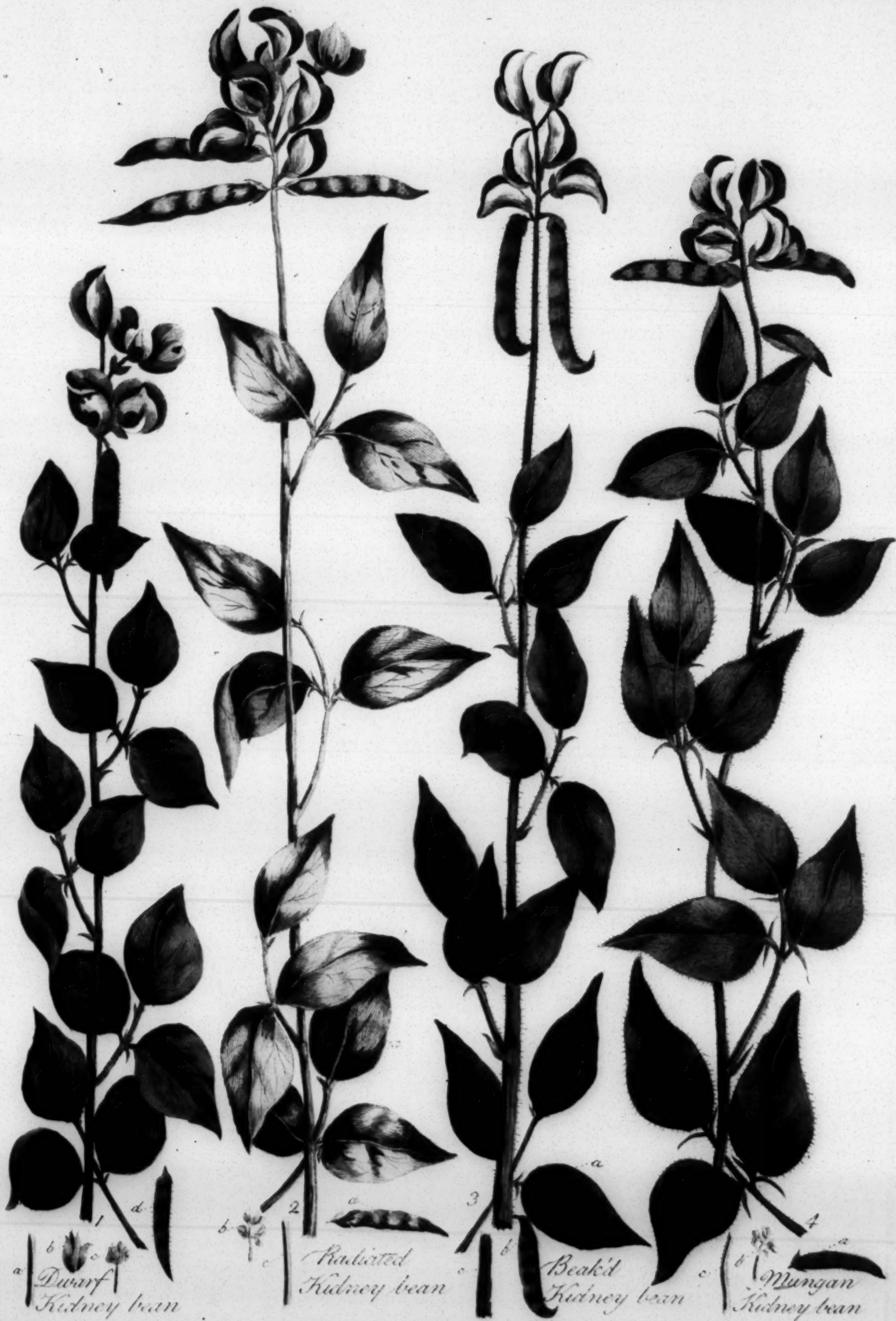
Caracallane Kidney Bean



KIDNEY BEAN

4

PHASEOLUS





PHASEOLUS.

KIDNEY-BEAN.



*Vetchling
Kidney Bean.*
Vol 20



Round Seeded Kidney Bean.



